

A NEW
POCKET COMPANION
FOR
OXFORD:
OR,
Guide through the University.

CONTAINING

An accurate Description of the PUBLIC EDIFICES, the BUILDINGS in each of the COLLEGES; the GARDENS, STATUES, PICTURES, HIEROGLYPHICS, and all other CURIOSITIES in the UNIVERSITY. With an Historical Account of the Foundation of the several Colleges, and their present State.

To which are added,
Descriptions of the BUILDINGS, TAPESTRY, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, TEMPLES, GARDENS, &c. at

BLENHEIM, DITCHLEY, HEYTHROP,
NUNEHAM and STOW,

The SEATS of
His Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH,
The Right Honourable the Earls of LITCHFIELD,
SHREWSBURY, HARCOURT and TEMPLE.

A NEW EDITION, Corrected, much Enlarged, and Adorned with a PLAN of the UNIVERSITY and CITY, and Six other PLATES.

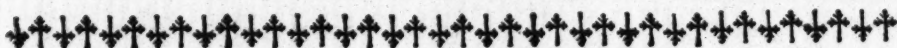
OXFORD,

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See! *Oxford* lifts her Head sublime,
Majestic in the Moss of Time;
Nor wants there *Græcia's* better Part,
'Mid the proud Piles of ancient Art;
Nor decent Doric to dispense
New Charms 'mid old Magnificence;
And here and there soft Corinth weaves
Her dædal Coronet of Leaves;
While, as with rival Pride, her Tow'rs invade the Sky.

WARTON'S Ode.



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THE
NEW COMPANION
FOR
OXFORD.

General DESCRIPTION.

OXFORD, distinguished by its illustrious University, and remarkable for it's Antiquity, was called by the *Romans*, *Bellofitum*. We learn, that before their Conquests, the *Britains* consecrated it to the *Muses*. When the Place was first fortified does not appear: But the Walls now remaining were probably raised upon some former Foundation about the Time of the Conquest. *Robert D'Oylie* erected the Castle, at the Command of the Conqueror in 1071. its massy Ruins shew its Strength and Extent.

King Henry I. built a Royal Palace on *Beaumont*, near *Gloucester-Green*, the Ruins of which are still visible, where King *Richard I.* surnamed *Cœur de Lion*, was born. Many fabulous Accounts have been collected relating to the Origin of the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; but Archbishop *Usher* informs us, that in

King *Henry* the Third's time, 30,000 Students resided here; and *Rishanger* (who lived in the same Reign) says, that notwithstanding the Civil Wars had so much disturbed the Peace and Quiet of this venerable Seat of Learning, there were remaining 15,000 Students. *John Balliol* (Father of *Balliol* King of *Scots*) built a College, now called by his Name, in 1263: And *Walter de Merton* Bishop of *Rocheſter* Incorporated by Royal Charter that which is now called *Merton* College in 1274; and these were the first endowed Colleges.

In the City and it's Environs were several Monasteries, the most remarkable of which were *St. Frideswide's*, and *Oſeney* Abbey.

The Bishoprick, which was heretofore part of the See of *Lincoln*, was erected by King *Henry* VIII. and placed first at *Oſeney* in 1542.

The Situation is on an Eminence, rising gradually from its Extremities to the Center. It is encompassed by Meadows and Corn-fields. The Meadows, which are chiefly to the South and West, are about a Mile in extent; beyond which are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Prospect.

The Eastern Prospect is likewise bounded by Hills at a little Distance; the Valley growing considerably narrower towards the South: But the North is open to Corn-fields and Enclosures for many Miles together, without any Hill to intercept the free Current of Air, which purifies it from all noxious Vapours. It is washed by a Number of Streams: On the East, by the different Branches of the *Cherwell*; on the South and West, by those of the *Thames*; all which meet and join a little below the City, forming one beautiful River. The Soil is dry, being on a fine Gravel, which renders it not less healthful than pleasant.

The Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from East to West, and almost as much in Breadth from North to South, being three Miles in Circumference;



Circumference; but it is of an irregular Figure, and several airy Spaces are comprehended within these Limits, besides the many Courts and Gardens belonging to the respective Colleges.

The City, properly so called, formerly surrounded by a Wall, with Bastions at about 150 Feet Distance from each other, is of an oblong Form, and about two Miles in Circumference. *Magdalen College*, with the Eastern as well as the Northern Suburbs, which contain the Parishes of *Holy-Well*, *Magdalen*, and *St. Giles's*, with *Balliol*, *Trinity*, *St. John's* and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which some Part remains as a Boundary to *New College*; beginning near where *East-Gate* stood, and continuing almost to the *Clarendon* Printing-house, where there was a Portal and a Chapel; some Remains of which are still visible: The Walls make an entire Boundary to the East and South Sides of *Merton* and *Corpus Christi* Colleges. The Fortifications and Outworks, raised by the Royalists in the Time of the Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs, but they are now almost entirely demolished.

The principal Street of the City runs from East to West, the entire Length of the Town, but under different Names; the *High-Street*, beginning at *Magdalen* Bridge, includes at least two Thirds of that Length; the Remainder is from *Carfax* to the End of *Castle-Street*. The *High-Street* is perhaps without a Rival; being of a spacious Width and Length, adorned with the Fronts of three well built Colleges; *St. Mary's* and *All-Saints* Churches; terminated at the East End with a View of *Magdalen* College Tower, and the beautiful new Bridge; which consists of six large Arches, and five smaller ones. Every Turn of it presents a new Object, and a different View; each of which would make an agreeable Picture in Perspective: Whereas, had it been strait, every Object would have

been seen at one and the same Instant, but more foreshortened than at present,

The second Street is that which runs from South to North, crossing the Street already described, from whence the Centre has obtained the Name of *Quater Vois*, or the Four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*. The Conduit was erected in the Year 1610, at the expense of Mr. *Otho Nicholson*, Master of Arts of *Christ-Church*. The Water is conveyed from *Hinksey*, two Miles from the City. Mr. *Nicholson* was an eminent Traveller, had attained a great Knowledge of the Oriental Languages, and was treasurer to King *James the First*.

The South End of this second Street is called *Fish-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*; from whence we pass into *Magdalen* Parish, and *St. Giles's*, which form a very spacious Street, and in some respects is preferable to either of the former, especially to such as love Retirement; it having the Pleasure and Advantage of the Country, tho' connected with the Town. One End of this Street is handsomely terminated by *St. Giles's Church*, and adorned with the Front of *St. John's College*.

On the East Side of *Fish-Street* (commonly called *St. Old's*, by Corruption from *St. Aldate's*) stands *Christ-Church College*; the magnificent Front whereof is extended to 382 Feet in Length. On the same side is the TOWN-HALL where the Town and County Sessions, and the Assises, are held; which was rebuilt with proper Conveniences for the separate Courts, at the Expense of *THOMAS ROWNER, Esq*; late Representative in Parliament, and High Steward of this City.

The chief Bridges are, first, *Magdalen New Bridge*, over the *Cherwell*; the Terrace of which is 526 Feet long, and consists of eleven Stone Arches. The old Bridge being much decayed, and the Entrance to the
City

City both at the East and North being found very inconvenient, an Act was obtained, 11 Geo. III. to make a commodious Entrance through *St. Clements* to *Magdalen Bridge*, to rebuild the Bridge, to take down the Gates, to pave and light the Streets, and to remove all Nuisances. In pursuance also of the same Act of Parliament, on the North Side of the *High-Street*, between *Carfax* and *All-Saints* Churches, was erected the New General Market, 347 Feet long, and 112 wide, exceeding any Thing of the Kind as well in Size as Use, in the Kingdom. The second, on the South Side of the Town, is over the *Thames*; where there is a Gate commonly called *Friar Bacon's Study*. This is the Entrance from *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and is itself also in that County, and consists of three Stone Arches. The Third, on the West Side, is likewise over a Branch of the *Thames*, and is called *High-Bridge*. By two Acts of Parliament of the seventh and eighth of Geo. III. a beautiful new Road has been made at an uncommon Expense from *St. Peters le Bailey* Church through the Castle-Yard to *Botley*, which there divides to *Fifield* on the Left, and *Witney* on the Right. This single Mile, which before was a very inconvenient narrow Causeway, is now completely finished with four New Bridges, and is become as ornamental as it is an useful Key to the West and North-West Part of the Kingdom.

There are in the City of Oxford, and Liberties, thirteen Parishes, viz. 1. *St. Mary's*. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. *St. Martin's*, or *Carfax*. 4. *St. Aldate's*, or *St. Old's*. 5. *St. Ebb's*. 6. *St. Peter's le Bayly*. 7. *St. Michael's*. 8. *St. Mary Magdalen's*. 9. *St. Peter* in the East. 10. *Holywell*. 11. *St. Giles's*. 12. *St. Thomas's*, and 13. *St. John's*.

Of the Churches which give Names to the several Parishes already enumerated, there are but four which

are remarkable, viz. *St. Mary's*, *All-Saints*, *St. Peter's* in the East, and *St. John's*.

St. Mary's stands on the North Side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the University resort on *Sundays* and *Holidays*. It is well-proportioned, and handsomely built, in the Gothic Stile. The Porch is indeed in a more modern Taste, built at the Expence of *Dr. Morgan Owen*, Chaplain to Archbishop *Laud*, An. Dom. 1637. The Church consists of three Isles, and a large Chancel, which is paved with black and white Marble. The Vice-Chancellor sits at the West End of the middle Isle, on a kind of Throne elevated some few Steps; a little below which sit the two Proctors; on either Hand, descending, the Heads of Houses and Doctors; below these, the young Noblemen; and in the Area, on Benches, the Masters of Arts. At the West End, with a return to the North and South Isles, are Galleries for Bachelors and Under-graduates; and under the Middle one are Seats for the Ladies. Adjoining to the North Isle is *Adam de Brome's Chapel*; where the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Houses, Proctors and Preacher assemble before Sermon, and from thence go in Procession to their respective Places. The Pulpit stands in the Center of the middle Isle. In the Arch between the Church and the Chancel, is a good Organ, originally built by *Father Smith*, and since improved by *Mr. John Byfield*. The Tower and Spire, which rises from the Ground to the perpendicular Height of 180 Feet, is a very noble and beautiful Structure, and contains a Ring of Six large Bells. The Room on the North Side of the Chancel, lately repaired in the Style of the rest of the Church, is now the Common Law School, where the *Vinerian* Professor reads his Lectures.

On the Left-side of the West Window, next to the *High-Street*, is a pretty Piece of Sculpture, representing a Woman down to the Waist: It is well designed, and properly executed; though Time or Accident hath somewhat

somewhat impaired the Face, which has been beautiful. The Hood is of modern fashion. It is remarkable that Foreigners compliment this Curiosity with their Notice, tho' it is little observed by the Inhabitants.

All-Saints Church stands in the same Street, a little to the Westward of *St. Mary's*; and is a very beautiful Fabric of white Stone. It is adorned, both within and without, with Pilasters of the Corinthian Order, an Attic Story and Ballustrade elegantly finishing it without, a curious fretwork Cieling, a neat Altar-Piece, and well finished throughout. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high, without a Pillar. The Steeple is built after the Manner of some of the new Churches in *London*. The Architect, the Rev. Dr. *Aldrich*, formerly Dean of *Christ-Church*.

St. Peter's in the East, near *Queen's-College*, built by *St. Grymbald*, is 840 Years old; and was the first Church of Stone in this Part of the Kingdom. It was formerly the University Church; and the University still go to it every *Sunday* in the Afternoon during *Lent*. This Parish has more to boast of, perhaps, than any one in *Europe* besides: For it contains five Colleges; viz. *University*, *Queens*, *New-College*, *Magdalen*, and *Hertford* Colleges; three Halls; viz. *St. Edmund*, *Magdalen*, and *Alban* Halls; two Peals of Ten Bells, and one of Six; and three Organs: Two of which belong to College Chapels, where Cathedral Service is performed twice a Day; and the other to the Parish Church.

The last Church which deserves Attention, is that of *St. John's*, which is a handsome Gothic Building. We refer our Readers to *Merton College* to which it belongs, for Particulars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the UNIVERSITY.

The PUBLIC SCHOOLS, with one Side of the Library on the West, form within a spacious Square of

of 105 Feet. The principal Front of the Schools on the Outside is about 175 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate, with a magnificent Tower over it, in which is Sir *Henry Saville's* Library; and the highest Apartments of the Tower are used for Astronomical Observations, and some Experiments in Philosophy; and from thence called the Observatory. Three Sides of the upper Story of the Schools are one entire Room, called the PICTURE GALLERY. It is furnished with the Portraits of many learned and famous Men, several large Cabinets of Medals, and some Cases of Books; being intended as a Continuation of the *Bodleian* Library. Dr. *Tanner*, the late Bishop of *St. Asaph*, bequeathed his valuable Collection of Manuscripts to the University, together with a Sum of Money to erect proper Cases for them; they are here deposited, near the Entrance into the Gallery; and Mr. *Willis's* and other Collections of Books and Coins are in a small Room adjoining.

Dr. *Edward Butler*, late President of *Magdalen* College, gave 200*l.* to carry on the Wainscoting of the Gallery: which the late Duke of *BEAUFORT*, in the Year 1749 approving, ordered it to be completely finished at his Expense, as a Testimony of his Affection for the Place where his Grace received his Education. This being now done, and the Pictures cleaned and repaired by Mr. *Crawford*, they are more advantageously disposed than heretofore; and their Number greatly increased by the late Benefactions.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, usually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder, is a large, lofty Structure, in the Form of a Roman H, and is said to contain the greatest Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue whereof is printed, in two Folio Volumes.

According to *Camden*, 'The Ground on which the
' Divinity

‘ Divinity School was built was purchased by the
 ‘ University in the Year 1427, and upon several Con-
 ‘ tributions that Structure was soon begun, but inter-
 ‘ mitted, till, by the Piety of *Humphrey Duke of Glo-*
cester, it was carried on and completed.’ This is
 esteemed a most elegant Piece of Gothic Architecture,
 surpassing every thing of the Kind in the University;
 being well proportioned, and finished in the highest
 Taste; especially its Roof. ‘ The same Duke, over
 ‘ the Divinity School, erected this Library, which he
 ‘ furnished with many choice Volumes he procured
 ‘ from *Italy* in the Year 1440; and in the Year 1443
 ‘ a much greater Number, besides considerable Addi-
 ‘ tions at his Death, three Years after.’

In the Year 1597 Sir *Thomas Bodley* repaired the old
 Library of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, and in 1599
 fitted it for the Reception of Books. An additional
 Eastern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610,
 and another Gallery, projected by him, was erected
 afterwards. He furnished the Library with the best
 Books he could procure from all Parts of the World.
 In Memory of which Benefaction, the Earl of *Dorset*
 caused the Bust of Sir *Thomas* to be erected in the
 Library.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* died Jan. 28. 1612, having pro-
 vided Salaries for the Officers, and keeping the Li-
 brary in Repair. He also left Statutes for the Go-
 vernment of it, which were confirmed in Convoca-
 tion; and he was declared by the University to be the
 Founder.

This Original Library has been prodigiously in-
 creased by many large and valuable Collections of
 Greek and Oriental Manuscripts as well as choice and
 useful Books; the principal Benefactors to which have
 been the Earl of *Pembroke*, Archbishop *Laud* (to whom
 alone it is indebted for its inestimable Oriental Manu-
 scripts) Sir *Thomas Roe*, Sir *Kenelm Digby*, General
Fairfax,

Fairfax, Dr. Marshall, Dr. Barlow, Dr. Rawlinson, Mr. Saint Amand, Mr. Godwyn, &c. which enrichments entitle it to preservation and Improvement.

This Library, and the Picture Gallery, may be seen from Eight to Eleven in the Morning, and in the Afternoon from Two to Five. In the Winter only 'till Three in the Afternoon.

The ARUNDEL MARBLES are now placed to Advantage in a large Apartment on the North Side of the Schools.

In the Logic and Moral Philosophy School is the Collection of *Marbles, Statutes, Bustos, &c.* which were many Years at *Eaſton*, the Seat of the Earl of *Pomfret*, and were preſented to the University by the late Counteſs of *Pomfret*.

A Catalogue of the POMFRET STATUES, BUSTO'S, MARBLES, &c. as they ſtand Number'd in their preſent Repository.

- 1 **A** Statue of a Grecian Lady, 7 Feet high, wants both Arms.
- 2 A ditto of Archimedes, 7 Feet 2 Inches high, wants an Arm.
- 3 A ditto of a Roman Emperor, 7 Feet high, wants one Arm and the Noſe. *Perhaps modern.*
- 4 A ditto of Minerva, 9 Feet high.
- 5 A ditto of a Roman Emperor, 7 Feet high, wants one Arm. *Perhaps modern.*
- 6 A ditto of Cicero in the proper habit, 6 Feet 9 Inches high.—*The Drapery very maſterly. He has the Sudarium in the right, and the Scroll in the left hand. The Character of the Countenance Settled Indignation, in which he ſeems preparing to ſpeak.*
- 7 A ditto of a Grecian Lady, 7 Feet high, wants Arms.

Arms.—*The Drapery falling over the right Leg is finely conducted.*

- 8 A Column from the Temple of Apollo at *Delphos*, with the Capital and Base; and an Apollo placed at the Top, 24 Feet 6 Inches high.
- 9 A Statue of Sabina, 6 Feet 9 Inches high.
- 10 A Venus de Medecis.
- 11 A square Roman Altar, 1 F. 6 Inches, by 1 F. 3.
- 12 Terminus of Pan, 5 F. 7 Inches high, wants an arm.
- 13 A Statue of Minerva, 5 Feet high, wants an Arm and the Nose.
- 14 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.
- 15 A Statue of a Woman, 6 Feet high, wants Arms, and Part of the Nose.
- 16 A Venus cloathed.
- 17 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.
- 18 A Statue of Clio sitting, 4 Feet 6 Inches high, wants one Arm and Hand.
- 19 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.
- 20 A Statue of a Young Dacian, 4 Feet 3 Inches high,
—*Perhaps Paris. It is of great Antiquity.*
- 21 A Roman Altar, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.
- 22 A Statue of Antinous, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wants a finger of the Right Hand.
- 23 A Grecian Lady, 4 Feet 8 Inches high, wants an Arm.
- 24 A Statue of Jupiter and Leda, 3 Feet 10 Inches high, wants Arms.
- 25 An Antique Capital, 1 Foot 6 Inches, by 2 Feet, wants a Corner.
- 26 A Circular Pedestal finely ornamented with Heads and Festoons of Fruit, 3 F. by 1 F. 3 I. Diameter.
- 27 A Statue of Scipio Africanus, or Demosthenes, 7 Feet high.—*The Drapery in a very bold Style. It is probably of some Orator; the right hand being laid on the Breast, in a persuasive Posture.*
- 28 A ditto of a Woman cloathed, 3 Feet 8 Inches, wants a Head.

- 29 A Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet 1 Inch high.
- 30 A Boy with his Finger in his Mouth, 2 Feet 5 Inches high.
- 31 A Statue of Jupiter sitting, 3 Feet high, wants a Hand.
- 32 A ditto of a Woman, 3 Feet 4 Inches high.
- 33 The Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet 1 Inch high.
- 34 Germanicus's Tomb, 7 Feet by 1 Foot 8.
- 35 Two Capitals with Beasts Heads, 2 F. 3 In. high.
- 36 An Ægyptian Chair, 2 Feet 5 by 1 Foot 8.—*Belonging to a Priest of Isis and Osiris.*
- 37 A Stone carved with a Claw at the End, 2 Feet 7 by 2 Feet 6.
- 38 A Statue of a Roman Consul, 7 Feet high, wants one Hand and Fingers of the other.
- 39 A ditto of a Woman, 4 Feet high, wants the Head.
- 40 A ditto of Flora, 3 Feet 10 Inches.
- 41 A ditto of Hercules, 4 Feet high, wants Hands.
- 42 A ditto of Diana, 4 Feet 8 Inches high, wants arms.
- 43 A ditto of Hymen leaning on his Torch, 5 Feet 6 Inches high.
- 44 A ditto of Venus half naked, 4 Feet high.
- 45 A Circular Altar, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
- 46 A Statue of Melpone sitting, 4 Feet high.—*Perhaps it is Agrippina, in the Character of Melpomene.*
- 47 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 10 Inches high.
- 48 A Grecian Lady, 4 Feet 8 Inches high, wants Arms.
- 49 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 8 Inches high.
- 50 Statue of Camilla, 6 Feet 5 Inches high.
- 51 A ditto of a Grecian Philosopher, 5 Feet high, wants the right Arm.
- 52 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 Feet 2 Inches high.
- 53 A Statue of Caius Marius, 6 Feet high.—*It has a Noble Severity.*
- 54 A Statue of Bacchus naked, 4 Feet 2 Inches high.—*A delicate Piece of Sculpture. The Hand is added with much Address by Guelphi, from whom are all the modern Additions.*

- 56 A Statue of Julia, 6 Feet 9 Inches high, wants the Arms.
- 57 A Roman Fathom, 6 Feet 10 Inches by 2 Feet.
- 58 A Sphynx, 5 Feet 8 Inches long.
- 59 A ditto, somewhat less.
- 60 A Sacrifice, 2 Feet 3 by 2 Feet.
- 61 A Basso Relievo of a Dacian's Sacrifice, 2 Feet by 2 Feet 4.
- 62 Part of a Sacrifice, 1 Foot 8 Inches by 1 Foot 2.
- 63 A naked Trunk of an Hermaphrodite.
- 64 Basso Relievo, 1 Foot 10 Inches by 1 Foot 3.
- 65 Basso Relievo of a Shepherd, 2 Feet by 11 Inches.
- 66 A Bacchanalian, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 2 Feet.
- 67 A Woman's Head, 1 Foot 6 Inches high, wants the Nose.
- 68 The Trunk of a Man, 2 Feet 2 Inches.
- 69 A Trunk of a Woman sitting, 2 Feet 7 Inches.
- 70 A Consular Trunk, 5 Feet 6 Inches high.
- 71 A Trunk of a Woman sitting, 2 Feet 7 Inches.
- 72 A Bust of a Roman, 1 Foot 6 Inches high, wants the Nose.
- 73 The Head of a Man, 1 Foot high, wants the Nose.
- 74 A Trunk of Venus naked, 1 Foot 10 Inches high.
- 75 An Old Man's Head.
- 76 A Man's Head, 10 Inches high, wants the Nose.
- 77 Part of a Head and Neck, 1 Foot 6 Inches high.
- 78 An Old Man's Head.
- 79 A Statue of a young Satyr, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
- 80 A naked Trunk of a Man, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
- 81 Beasts devouring Men.—*It is the Pedestal of a Table, Scylla and Charybdis are represented devouring Mariners; whose Attitudes are extremely fine.*
- 82 A Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet 8 Inches high.
- 83 Part of a Man's Foot.
- 84 A naked Trunk of a Man, 2 Feet 6 Inches high.
- 85 Part of two Masks, 2 Feet 5 Inches by 1 Foot 9.
- 86 A Lion, 3 Feet 10 Inches long.

- 87 An Alabaster Urn, 2 Feet 8 Inches high.
 88 A Sarcophagus, 5 Feet 2 Inches by 1 Foot 6.
 89 Statue of Judith, 4 Feet 6 Inches high.
 90 A ditto of Hercules choaking a Lion.—*Few Figures have greater Spirit. On the Rock adjoining seems to have been the Figure of a Woman, perhaps of a Muse singing the Achievement to her Harp.*
 91 A Sarcophagus with Boys, 4 Feet by 1 Foot 4.
 92 A Sea-lion, 3 F. 6 Inches long, 2 Feet 4 Inches high.
 93 Dogs and a Boar, 2 Feet long.
 94 A sleeping Cupid, 2 Feet 5 Inches high.—*The Lizard may be a Device for the Name of the Sculptor, unless allegorical.*
 95 A Sarcophagus, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 1 Foot.
 96 A Basso Relievo Roman Repast, 2 Feet by 1 Foot 7.
 97 A Trunk of a Woman, 2 Feet high.
 98 Soldiers Fighting, 1 Foot 11 Inches by 2 Feet 3.
 99 Soldiers Fighting, 3 Feet 11 by 1 Foot 3.
 100 A Trunk of a Young Man, 1 Foot 11.
 101 The Triumph of Amphytrion, 2 Feet by 2 Feet.
 102 A Trunk of a Woman sitting, 1 Foot 3 Inches high.
 103 The Taking of Troy, 7 Feet by 11 Inches.—*The Figures executed with amazing Expression.*
 104 Boys embracing, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 1 Foot 6.
 105 The Herculean Games, 2 Feet 3 Inches by 2 Feet.
 106 Boys, 2 Feet by 1 Foot.
 107 A Woman and a Child sitting in a square Nich, 1 Foot 9 Inches by 1 F. 7.
 108 A Roman Monument with three Busts, 3 Feet 10 Inches by 2 Feet 3.
 109 Part of a Roman Monument.
 110 Ditto.
 111 Bust of a Roman Head.
 112 Bust of a Roman Head.
 113 A Roman Bust.
 114 A Bust of Fauna.
 115 A ditto of Fauns.

- 116 The Bust of a Young Man.
- 117 A Ditto of Diana.
- 118 Ditto of a Grecian.
- 119 Ditto of a Woman cloathed.
- 120 Ditto of a Philosopher.
- 121 Philosophy, a Bust.
- 122 A Bust of Niobe.
- 123 Ditto of one of her Sons.
- 124 Ditto of Venus de Medicis.
- 125 Ditto of a Woman cloathed.
- 126 A Bust cloathed, wants the Head.
- 127 Ditto.
- 128 Ditto.
- 129 Ditto.
- 130 A Bust naked, Head wanting.
- 131 Bust of an Old Man, half naked.
- 132 Ditto of a Roman.
- 133 Bust of Hen. VIII. *modern.*
- 134 Ditto (*modern*) of Rob. C. Pal. Rhen. D. Bav.
1637, Ætat. 17.
- 135 A Colossal Head of Apollo.

Near the Schools stands the THEATRE, in Form of a Roman D, only longer in Proportion from Right to Left; it hath a flat Roof, composed of short Pieces of Timber, continued to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to support them, being sustained only by the Side walls and their own Texture, tho' from Side-wall to Side-wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; which gave Occasion to say, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

When properly filled, the Vice-Chancellor being seated in the Center of the semicircular Part, the Noblemen and Doctors on his right and left Hand, the Professors and Curators in their Robes, the Masters of Arts, Bachelors, and Under-Graduates, in their respective Habits and Places, together with Strangers of both Sexes, it makes a most august Appearance.

On the Outside it is adorned with Sculpture; particularly the Statues of *Charles II*, the first Duke of *Ormond*, and Archbishop *Sheldon*, done by *Chair*: Within with Painting, viz. the Portraits, at full Length, of the Founder Archbishop *Sheldon*, the same Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *Christopher Wren*, the Architect: Likewise a curious Cieling; of which the following is a Description.

‘ In Imitation of the Theatres of the ancient *Greeks* and *Romans*, which were too large to be covered with Lead or Tile, so this, by the Painting of the flat Roof within, is represented open; and as they stretched a Cordage, from Pilaster to Pilaster, upon which they strain’d a Covering of Cloth, to protect the People from the Injuries of the Weather, so here is a Cord-moulding gilded, that reaches cross the House, both in Length and Breadth, which supporteth a great reddish Drapery, supposed to have covered the Roof, but now furled up by the *Genii* round about the House, towards the Wall, which discovereth the open Air, and maketh Way for the Descent of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, that are congregated in a Circle of Clouds, to whose Assembly *Truth* descends, as being solicited and implored by them all.

‘ For Joy of this Festival some other *Genii* sport about the Clouds, with their Festoons of Flowers and Lawrels, and prepare their Garlands of Lawrels and Roses, viz. *Honour* and *Pleasure*, for the great Lovers and Students of those Arts: And that this Assembly might be perfectly happy, their great Enemies and Disturbers, *Envy*, *Rapine*, and *Brutality*, are by the *Genii* of their opposite Virtues, viz. *Prudence*, *Fortitude*, and *Eloquence*, driven from the Society, and thrown down Head-long from the Clouds: The Report of the Assembly of the one, and the Expulsion of the other, being proclaimed thro’ the open and serene

serene Air, by some other of the *Genii*, who blowing their antick Trumpets, divide themselves into the several Quarters of the World.

Thus far in General.

More particularly, the Circle of Figures consist, First of *Theology*, with her Book of Seven Seals, imploring the Assistance of *Truth* for the unfolding of it.

On her Left-hand is the *Mosaical Law* veiled, with the Tables of Stone, to which she points with her Iron Rod.

On her Right-hand is the *Gospel*, with the Cross in one Hand, and a Chalice in the other.

In the same Division, over the *Mosaical Law*, is *History*, holding up her Pen, as dedicating it to *Truth*, and an attending *Genius*, with several Fragments of Old Writing, from which she collects her History into her Books.

On the other Side, near the *Gospel*, is *Divine Poesy*, with her Harp of *David's* Fashion.

In the Triangle on the Right-hand of the *Gospel*, is also *Logic*, in a Posture of arguing; and on the Left-hand of the *Mosaical Law*, is *Musick*, with her Antic Lyre, having a Pen in her Hand, and a Paper of Musick Notes on her Knee, with a *Genius* on her Right-hand, (a little within the Partition of *Theology*) playing on a Flute, being the Emblem of ancient Musick.

On the Left (but within the Partition for *Physic*) *Dramatic Poesy*, with a Vizard, representing *Comedy*, a bloody Dagger for *Tragedy*, and the Reed Pipe for *Pastoral*.

In the Square, on the Right Side of the Circle, is *Law*, with her Ruling Scepter, accompanied with Records, Patents, and Evidences on the one Side, and on the other with *Rhetoric*: by these is an attending *Genius*, with the Scales of *Justice*, and a Figure

with a Palm-branch, the Emblem of Reward for virtuous actions; and the *Roman Fasces*, the Marks of Power and Punishment.

Printing, with a Case of Letters in one Hand, and a Form ready set in the other, and by her several sheets hanging to dry.

On the Left Side the Circle, opposite to *Theology*, in three Squares, are the *Mathematical Sciences*, (depending on *Demonstration*, as the other on *Faith*), in the first of which is *Astronomy* with the Celestial Globe, *Geography* with the Terrestrial, together with three attending *Genii*; having *Arithmetic* in the Square on one Hand, with a Paper of Figures; *Optics* with the Perspective-glass; *Geometry* with a Pair of Compasses in her Left; and a Table with *Geometrical Figures* in it, in her Right-hand. And in the Square on the other Hand, *Architecture* embracing the Capital of a Column, with Compasses, and the Norma or Square lying by her, and a Workman holding another Square in one Hand, and a Plumb-Line in the other.

In the midst of these Squares and Triangles (as descending from above) is the Figure of *Truth* sitting as on a Cloud, in one Hand holding a Palm Branch (the Emblem of Victory) in the other the Sun, whose Brightness enlightens the whole Circle of Figures, and is so bright, that it seems to hide the Face of herself to the Spectators below.

Over the Entrance of the Front of the THEATRE, are Three Figures tumbling down; First *Envy*, with her Snaky Hairs, Squint Eyes, Hag's Breast, pale venomous Complexion, strong but ugly limbs, and rivell'd Skin, frighted from above by the Sight of the Shield of *Pallas*, with the *Gorgon's Head* in it; against which she opposes her snaky Tresses, but her Fall is so precipitous, that she has no Command of her Arms.

Then *Rapine*, with her fiery Eyes, grinning Teeth,

sharp

• sharp Twangs, her Hands imbrued in Blood, holding
 • a Bloody Dagger in one Hand, in the other a Burning
 • Flambeau; with these Instruments threatening the
 • Destruction of Learning, and all its Habitations, but
 • she is overcome, and prevented, by a *Herculean Ge-*
 • *nius*, or Power.

• Next that is represented brutish, scoffing Ignorance,
 • endeavouring to vilify and contemn what she under-
 • stands not, which is charmed by a *mercurial Genius*
 • with his *Caduceus*."

In the Theatre are held the Public Acts called the *Comitia*, and *Encœnia*: At which solemn Times there are several extraordinary Proctors appointed, who are to take Care that Public Peace is observed, and that all Persons are placed according to their Degrees.

This Edifice which justly deserves to be deemed one of our principal Curiosities, was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the Expense of Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Chancellor, in 1669, and cost his Grace 15000 *l.* to which he added 2000 *l.* to purchase Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

On the West of the Theatre is the *ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM*, a handsome Edifice, built by the University at the Request of *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; *Windsor Herald* to King *Charles II.* who placed here all the Rarities he had collected and purchased, particularly from the two *Tradescants*. The Building was finished in 1682, under the Conduct of Sir *Christopher Wren*, and is inferior to none in Symetry and Elegance. The Eastern Portico is highly finished in the *Corinthian Order*, and adorned with Variety of Characteristical Embellishments.

Mr. *Ashmole* presented to the University a valuable Collection of Natural Curiosities, Coins, and MSS, together with three Gold Chains he had received as honorary Presents from the King of *Denmark* and other Princes on Occasion of his Book on the Order of the *Garter*.

This

This Repository has been greatly enriched by several ample and valuable Benefactions. The principal Natural Curiosities are the Collection of Bodies, Horns, Bones, &c. of Animals preserved dry, or in Spirits; curious and numerous Specimens of Metals and Minerals: Dr. *Lister's* Collection of Shells, Ores, Fossils, &c. most of which are published in his *Synopsis Conchyliorum*, and in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

Its two first Keepers were Dr. *Robert Plott* and Mr. *Edward Lhwyd*, the former of which deposited here all his Natural Bodies mentioned in his Histories of *Staffordshire* and *Oxfordshire*; and the latter his Collections in his Travels thro' *England, Wales, and Ireland*, as may be seen in his Book intitled *Lytbophylacii Britanici Ichnographia*. Mr. *Borlace*, Author of the *Natural History of Cornwall*, presented to this Museum the Specimens of Chrystals, Mundicks, Coppers, Tins, &c. described in that Work.

The large Magnet, given by the Countess of *Westmorland*, is of an oval Shape, 18 Inches long, 12 wide, and supports a Weight of 145 Pounds.

Three curious Pieces of Art deserve particular Notice, viz. a Model of a Ship; a Picture of our Saviour going to his Crucifixion, composed of the most beautiful lively Feathers; and an ancient Piece of St. *Cuthbert*, made by Order of King *Alfred*, and worn as is related by that Monarch.

The last, and very entertaining Present to this Collection, was given by Mr. *Reinhold Forster*, who went the Voyage round the World with Capt. *Cook*, consisting of a great Variety of the Manufactures, Habits, Warlike Instruments, and an Idol, which he brought from the Island of *O-Tabeitee* and *New Zealand*.

Among the Paintings are a few very good ones; a *Dead Christ*, by *Hannibal Carrache*. *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, and the Duke of *Norfolk*, his Son, by *Vandyke*. *Christ's Descent into Hell*, by *Brugell*.

In this Building are three small Libraries; the first, called *Ashmole's Study*, contains his printed Books and Manuscripts relating to Heraldry and Antiquity, and the Manuscripts of Sir *William Dugdale*, Author of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*:—The second contains Dr. *Lifter's Library*. The third that of Mr. *Anthony à Wood*, with his laborious and learned Collections, relating chiefly to this University and City.

On the first Floor the Professor reads Lectures in Experimental Philosophy; and underneath is an Elaboratory for Courses of Chemistry and Anatomy.

On the other Side of the Theatre, and North of the Schools, stands the *Clarendon PRINTING HOUSE*, built in the Year 1711, with the Profits arising from the Sale of Lord *Clarendon's History*; the Copy of which was given to the University by the Lords *Clarendon* and *Rocheſter*, Sons of that noble Lord. It is a grand Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and consists of two lofty Stories. Towards the Street is a magnificent *Portico* in the *Doric Order*; the Height of the Columns being equal to the two Stories. This is answered on the opposite Side, next the Schools, by a Frontispiece supported by Three-Quarter Columns of the same Dimensions; and the *Doric Entablature* encompasses the whole Building. On the Top, are Statues of the Nine Muses; and over the Entrance on the South Side a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*. As we enter on this Side, on the Right-hand, are the Apartments where Bibles and Common Prayer Books are printed, under the Privilege and Appointment of the University. On the Left is the University Press; and a well-finished Apartment, where the Heads of Houses and Delegates meet on the Business of the University. In it is a celebrated Portrait of Queen *Anne* by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Southward of the Schools, in the Centre of a beautiful *Area*, adorned with a considerable Number of Obelisks

lisks and Lamps, stands the new Public Library; for the building whereof, that celebrated Physician Dr. *John Radcliffe* bequeathed the Sum of 40,000*l.* He fixed the Sallary of the Librarian at 150*l. per Annum*; appropriated 100*l. per Annum* to buy Books, and 100*l. per Annum* to keep the Library in Repair.

The Rustic Basement, which is 100 Feet in Diameter from Outside to Outside, is a double Octagon or 16 Square; either of which Squares are distinguished by their Projection, and having over each a Pediment or Frontispiece which forms them into Gate-ways.

The Superstructure, raised upon this Basement, is perfectly *Cylindrical*, and adorned with Three-Quarter Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; which are ranged, not at equal Distances, but in Couplets. Between these, there is an Alternacy of Windows and Niches all round: over the latter, next to the *Architrave*, are beautiful Festoons of Fruits and Flowers. The Entablature is much enriched with Carving; and over it is a Ballustrade surrounding the whole, finished with Vases on the Piers perpendicular to the Columns. Above which is a Cupola, 60 Feet high. Seven of the Gateways abovementioned are Entrances into the *Portico* or *Arcade*; in the Center of which within the Piers is a wide spreading Dome; and without them, a Cloyster almost encircling it. Over each of the Entrances is a Dome of smaller Dimensions, curiously wrought with variety of *Mosaic*. The Eighth Gateway is appropriated to the Stair-case, the Well of which is Oval; the Steps, which are of Stone, easy of Ascent, adhering to the Wall at one End, but seem rather to be upheld by the Iron Rail that is upon them, than supported underneath at the other: This is deemed a curious Piece of Masonry. The Awe we are struck with at entering into the Grand *Area* of the Library, we leave to the Experience of those who feel it; as it is not easily described. The Pavement is of different coloured Stone, brought from

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from *Harts Forest* in *Germany*. The Piers or Butments of the Arches are adorned with Pilasters of the *Ionic* Order.

The Dome, which is 80 Feet high from the Pavement, is wrought in curious Compartments in Stucco. It is chiefly lighted by Windows in the Cylindric Part thereof; between which are Tresses of Fruits and Flowers. In the circular Part, without the Piers, are the Book-cases and Reading-tables: This Part is lighted by the small square Windows; which are thus proportioned and disposed, to admit of a Gallery above, which would otherwise have been too high. This Gallery is appropriated to the same Uses as the circular Part beneath. Over the Door is a very good Statue of the Founder by *Rybrack*: The best point to view it from, is, directly opposite to it, in the Gallery. Over the Entrance of one of the Galleries is a Bust of *Gibbs*, the Architect. The first Stone of this superb Building was laid *May 17. A.D. 1737*; and being compleatly finished, it was opened on *Thursday, April 13, 1749*; when the Duke of *Beaufort*, one of the Trustees, delivered the Keys into the Hands of the then Vice-Chancellor, who, in the Name of the University, returned Thanks to the Trustees.

In this Library are a couple of superb Roman Candlesticks, of incomparable Workmanship, given to the University by Sir *Roger Newdigate*, Bart. Their want of similarity adds to their Worth, as by it we have the Benefit of more of the Ingenuity of the Roman Artists. They were found in the Ruins of the Emperor *Adrian's* Palace at *Tivoli*, in the *Campania Romana*.

THE Public are indebted to Dr. *Radcliffe's* Trustees for the building and compleatly furnishing the PUBLIC INFIRMARY at the North Side of the City, which is maintained and supported by voluntary Contributions from every Part of the Kingdom, and is distinguished

guished by the Stile of *The President and Governors of the Radcliffe Infirmary, for the Relief of the Sick and Lame Poor, from whatever County recommended.* An institution which in this Place must be productive of very extensive Benefits, as, while it relieves the Poor, it serves for a School for the Students in Physic.

The same munificent Trustees of Dr. *Radcliffe's* Will, to whom the Public in general, and this Place in particular, are so greatly indebted, have built a magnificent

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, far exceeding any other Building for that learned and useful Purpose. It is erected in an open, elevated Place, a little North of the Infirmary, containing about ten Acres. The Ground was a Benefaction of his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough.* The Situation completely advantageous, and not incommoded by the Town. The Execution of the Observatory will be a lasting Honour to Mr. *Wyat*, the celebrated Architect.

After the Public Buildings, a Description of the **PHYSIC GARDEN** properly follows. It is situated on the South of *Magdalene College.* This was the Donation of *Henry D'Anvers*, Earl of *Danby*, who purchased the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalene College*, surrounded it with a lofty Wall, and erected, next to the Street, a parapet with Iron Palisades thereon. The Piers which support these and the other Iron-work, being properly ornamented with *Vases* of Fruits and Flowers of various Kinds, serving as a Fence to the Green-Court, through which we pass to the Gate-way.

This Gate-way is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Architecture. The Design is ascribed to *Inigo Jones*; nor is it unworthy of that Architect. The manner of it is thus: It is of the *Doric* Proportion, but without Triglyphs. The Columns and other Parts of the Building
are

are curiously wrought with *Rustic*. The Frontispiece consists of two small Pediments, and one of larger Dimension; which, at its Extremities, partly covers the other two. In the Center over the Arch is a Bust of the Founder, Lord *Danby*. On the Left-hand of the Entrance is a Statue of CHARLES I. and on the Right-hand, one of CHARLES II. The Niches in which these stand are finished by the two small Pediments above-mentioned. On the Face of the *Corona* and the *Frize* is the following Inscription; viz. *Gloriæ Dei optimi maximi Honori Caroli I. Regis in Usum Academiae & Reipublicæ Henricus Comes Danby, Anno 1632.* This Inscription is likewise on the Garden Front.

The Garden is divided into four Quarters, with a broad Walk down the Middle, a cross Walk, and one all round. Near the Entrance, are two elegant and useful *Green-Houses*, one on the Right, the other on the Left, built by the University for *Exotics*; of which there is a considerable Collection. In the Quarters, within the Yew Hedges, is the greatest Variety of such Plants as require no artificial Heat to nourish them, all ranged in the proper Classes, and numbered.

Eastward of the Garden, without the Walls, is an excellent Hot-house; where tender Plants, such whose native Soil lies between the Tropics, are raised and brought to great Perfection; viz. the Anana or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee Shrub, the Caper Tree, the Cinnamon, the Creeping Cereus, and many others. These Pine-Apples have nearly the same Flavour as those raised in warmer Climates; the Caper and the Coffee Shrub also bear well.

This useful Foundation has been much improved by the late Dr. *Sherard*, who brought from *Smyrna* a valuable Collection of Plants. He built the Library adjoining to the Garden, and furnished it with a curious Collection of Botanical Books, and a valuable *Hortus Siccus*. The East End of this Building is the Apartment for

the Professor, whose Salary is paid out of the Interest of 3000*l.* given by Dr. *Sherard* for that Purpose. The Assistant to the Professor is provided by the University.

We proceed next to describe and give some Account of the several Colleges; and as *Magdalen* College is the nearest to the Place we last mentioned, and the first we meet with in the Road from *London*, it may not be improper to begin with that.



MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

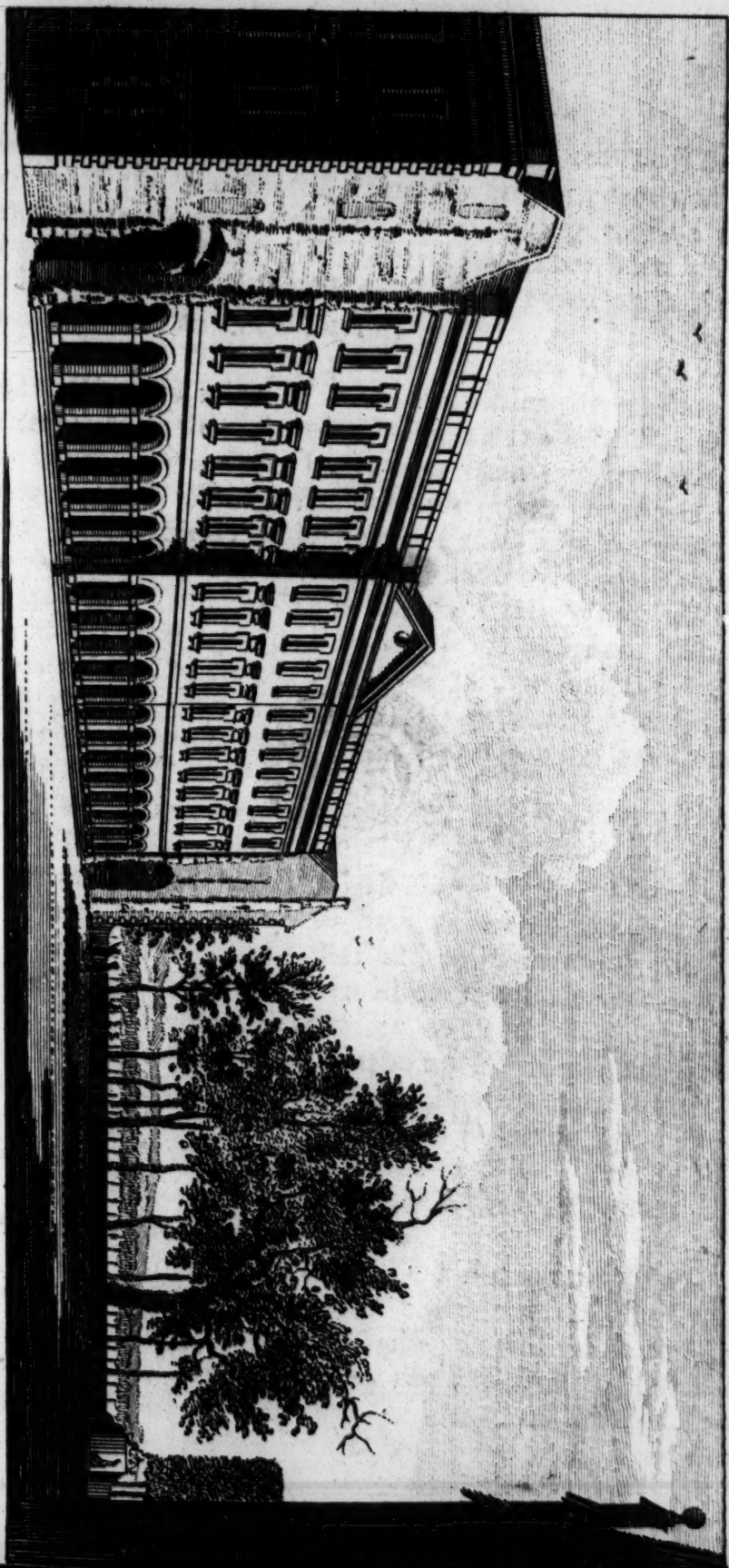
THE College of *St. Mary Magdalen* is situated upon the River *Cherwell*, near the Physic-Garden. The first Thing worthy the Attention of a curious Observer, is the West Entrance into the Chapel; over which are five small historical Figures, of elegant Sculpture. That on the Right, in a kneeling Posture, represents the *Founder*; the next *William of Wickham*, the Founder of the two *St. Mary Winton* Colleges; that in the Middle, *St. Mary Magdalen*, to whom the College is dedicated; the next, in a kneeling Posture, King *Henry III.* who founded the Hospital which was converted into this College; and that on the Left, *St. John the Baptist*, to whom the said Hospital was dedicated.

The Building on the Left-hand is the President's Lodgings; adjoining to which is a magnificent Gothic Gate-way (formerly the Grand Entrance into the College) adorned with Statues as large as the Life, of four of the above Persons, viz. the *Founder*, *St. Mary Magdalen*, King *Henry III.* and *St. John the Baptist*.

Between the Chapel and the above Gate-way we enter the Cloyster; near this Entrance is the Chapel, which is a well-proportioned Edifice in form of a *Roman T* inverted. The Ante-Chapel is remarkable for its elegant Monuments; particularly one, on the Left-hand

of

MAGDALEN COLLEGE NEW BUILDING.





of the Organ-loft, erected to the Memory of Two Brothers of the Name of *Lyttleton*, who were drowned in the River *Cherwell*, one by endeavouring to fave the other. The whole of the Ante-Chapel has been lately adorned in an elegant Manner with a new Pulpit, Lecturer's Seat, and new Paving.

The West Window, painted in *Claro Obscuro*, was done after a Design of *Schwartz* which he made and executed for the Princess of *William Duke of Bavaria*, as appears by a Print lately purchased by the Society, engraved by *Sadeler* from the Original. It represents the Resurrection; and, by the Print, was certainly a grand Design; but the Beauty of the Painting is much impaired. Till the Time of the Civil Wars, all the Windows were painted in the same Manner. Those now in the Chapel were removed thither from the Ante-Chapel in 1741; but not being a sufficient Number to completely glaze the whole, two new ones have since been added.

The Altar-Piece was painted by *Isaac Fuller*, an *English* History-painter, about 120 Years ago; who having studied and admired the muscular Manner of *Michael Angelo*, seems to have neglected the graceful Elegance of *Raphael*: For although many of the Figures may justly be deemed excellent Anatomical or Academy Drawings; yet for want of that easy and natural Disposition, peculiar to the last-mentioned great Master, and better Colouring, the whole appears crude and unpleasing. This Painting, however, gave occasion to the Writing of an excellent *Latin* Poem by Mr. *Addison*, (sometime Fellow of this College) which may be seen in the *Muse Anglicanæ*.

Underneath this Piece of the Resurrection by *Fuller*, is an admirable Picture of our Saviour bearing his Cross, supposed to be painted by *Guido*. It was taken at *Vigo*, and brought into *England* by the late Duke of *Ormond*: But afterwards falling into the Hands of *William Free-*

man, Esq; of *Hamels* in *Herifordshire*, he gave it to the College. To this Gentleman the College is likewise chiefly obliged for an excellent Organ, two additional Bells to the Peal of Eight, and other considerable Benefactions. By his Will he bequeathed an Organ, which then stood at *Hamels*, to the *Music-Room* in *Oxford*, provided there should be no Instrument of that Kind in it at the Time of his Death; otherwise to be erected in the Hall belonging to this College: But the former happening to be the Case, it accordingly went thither; for which the Public and Muscal Society are obliged to him.

The Altar has been built, in the present Manner, a few Years only; the Design is elegant, and the Workmanship well performed: Besides the common Embellishments of the Corinthian Order, there are Festoons over every Pannel (extremely well carved) which greatly enrich it.

Each Window contains six Figures, nearly as large as the Life, representing the Apostles, primitive Fathers, Saints and Martyrs. Many think this Room rather too dark at first entering it, but afterwards are better reconciled: The Occasion of that Opinion is, undoubtedly, the Contrast between this and the Ante-Chapel, which they pass through to it, and which is extremely light. Cathedral Service is performed here every Day at Ten and Four, except *Sundays* and *Holidays*, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight, on Account of the University Sermon.

From hence, on the Right, we pass into the Cloyster which encompasses the great Quadrangle, and remains in it's primitive State: The whole making the most venerable Appearance of any College in *Oxford*, having undergone the fewest Alterations of any since it was founded. On the South Side are the Hall and Chapel; on the West the Library; and on the North and East, the Lodgings of the Fellows, Demies, &c. At the South-

South-east Corner of the Cloyster, is the Way up to the Hall; which is a very spacious Room, handsomely fitted up, and adorned with four whole length Pourtraits, viz. of the *Founder*, Dr. *Butler* the late President, *William Freeman*, Esq; and *Prince Rupert*; two Half-lengths, viz. Bishop *Warner*, a great Benefactor to the Library, and Dr. *Hammond*.

The interiour Part of this Quadrangle is ornamented with Hieroglyphics, of which, (though a celebrated Antiquary * hath been pleased to call them *whimsical Figures, which serve to amuse the Vulgar, but are only the licentious Inventions of the Mason,*) we shall here give a particular, and, we trust, a rational Account, from a *Latin* † Manuscript in the Library of this College.

‘ Beginning, therefore, from the South-west Corner, the two first Figures we meet with are the *Lion*, and the *Pelican*. The former of these is the Emblem of *Courage* and *Vigilance*, the latter of *parental Tenderness*, and *Affection*. Both of them together express to us the complete Character of a good Governor of a College. Accordingly they are placed under the Window of those Lodgings, which, originally, belonged to the President, as the Instructions they convey ought particularly to regulate his Conduct.

‘ Going on to the right Hand, on the other Side of the Gate-way, are four Figures, viz. the *School-master*, the *Lawyer*, the *Physician*, and the *Divine*. These are ranged along the Outside of the Library, and repre-

* See Dr. *Stukeley*’s *Itinerarium Curiosum*, p. 42.

† This Piece is intituled *Oedipus Magdalenensis: Explicatio viz. Imaginum, & Figurarum, quæ apud Magdalenenses in interiori Collegii Quadrangulo Tibicinibus impositæ visuntur*. It was written by Mr. *William Reeks*, sometime Fellow of this College, at the Request of Dr. *Clark*, who was President from the Year 1671, to 1687, and to whom it is inscribed. It is divided into two Parts. In the first, the general Doctrine of Hieroglyphics is very learnedly discussed. In the latter, he descends to a particular Consideration of the Hieroglyphics at *Magdalen*; and from this Part the Account here given is extracted.

sent the Duties and Business of the Students of the House. By means of Learning in general, they are to be introduced to one of the three learned Professions, or else as hinted to us by the Figure with *Cap* and *Bells* in the Corner, they must turn out *Fools* in the End.

We come now to the North Side of the Quadrangle, and here the three first Figures represent the History of *David*, his Conquest over the *Lion* and *Goliath*; from whence we are taught, not to be discouraged at any Difficulties that may stand in our Way, as the *Vigour of Youth* will easily enable us to surmount them. The next Figure to these is that of the *Hippopotamos*, or *River-Horse*, carrying his young one upon his Shoulders. This is the Emblem of a good Tutor, or Fellow of a College, who is set to watch over the Youth of the Society, and by whose Prudence they are to be led through the Dangers of their first Entrance into the World. The Figure immediately following represents *Sobriety*, or *Temperance*, that most necessary Virtue of a Collegiate Life. The whole remaining Train of Figures are the Vices we are instructed to avoid. Those next to Temperance are the opposite Vices of *Gluttony* and *Drunkennes*. Then follow the *Lucanthropos*, the *Hyæna*, and *Panther*, representing *Violence*, *Fraud*, and *Treachery*; the *Gryphon* representing *Covetousness*, and the next Figure *Anger*, or *Moroseness*. The *Dog*, the *Dragon*, the *Deer*, *Flattery*, *Envy*, and *Timidity*; and the three last, the *Mantichora*, the *Boxers*, and the *Lamia*, *Pride*, *Contention*, and *Lust*.

We have here, therefore, a complete and instructive Lesson, for the Use of a Society dedicated to the Advancement of Religion and Learning; and, on this Plan, we may suppose the Founder of *Magdalen* thus speaking, by means of these Figures, to the Students of his College.

“ It is your Duty, who live under the Care of a
“ President,

“ President, whose *Vigilance*, and *Parental Tendernefs*,
 “ are the proper Qualifications to support the Govern-
 “ ment of my House, attentively to pursue your Stu-
 “ dies, in your *several Professions*; and so to avoid the
 “ *Follies* of an idle, unlettered, and dissipated Course of
 “ Life. You may possibly meet with many *Difficulties*,
 “ at your first setting out in this Road, but these every
 “ *Stripling* will be able to overcome by *Courage* and
 “ *Perseverance*. And remember, when you are advanc-
 “ ed beyond these *Difficulties*, that it is your Duty to
 “ lend your Assistance to those who come after you, and
 “ whose Education is committed to your Care. You
 “ are to be an Example to them of *Sobriety*, and *Tem-*
 “ *perance*. So shall you guard them from falling into
 “ the Snares of *Excess*, and *Debauchery*. You shall
 “ teach them that the Vices with which the World
 “ abounds, *Cruelty*, *Fraud*, *Avarice*, *Anger* and *Envy*,
 “ as well as the more supple ones of abject *Flattery*,
 “ and *Cowardice*, are not to be countenanced within
 “ these hallowed Retirements. And let it be your En-
 “ deavour to avoid *Pride* and *Contention*, the Parents of
 “ Faction, and, in your Situation, the worst and most
 “ unnatural of all Factions, the *Faction of a Cloyster*.
 “ And lastly, you will complete the *Collegiate Character*,
 “ if you crown all your other Acquirements with the
 “ unspotted *Purity*, and *Chastity*, of your Lives and
 “ Conversation.”

‘ We hope, by this Time, the Reader is convinced,
 ‘ that so exact a System of Morals, could not easily
 ‘ have been produced from the *licentious Inventions of*
 ‘ *the Mason*.’

From the Cloyster we go through a narrow Passage
 in the North Side, into the Court where the New Build-
 ing stands. This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and
 consists of three Stories above the Cellars, besides the
 Garrets. This Front is supported by an *Arcade*, which
 forms a beautiful Cloyster. The whole is built of *Hed-*
dington

dington Stone, and is justly deemed an elegant Structure. It has considerably the Advantage of some other modern Buildings; for whereas the *upper Story* of those is commonly an *Attic*, and consequently the Rooms lower than those of the *middle Story*; the Rooms in the upper Story here are exactly of the same Dimension with those below; and command a better Prospect. Three other Sides were intended to be added; but probably since the Effect of that beautiful Opening to the Meadow has been seen, * the Society may think proper, in some Respect, to alter their Design.

One unparalleled Beauty belonging to this College is the extensive Out-let. The Grove seems perfectly adapted to indulge Contemplation; being a pleasant Kind of Solitude, laid out in Walks, and well planted with Trees. It has in it about forty Head of Deer.

Beside the Walks which are in the Grove there is a very delightful, and much frequented one, round a Meadow containing about thirteen Acres, surrounded by the several Branches of the *Cherwell*; from whence it is called the *Water-Walks*; which yields all the Variety that could be wished: Some Parts of it running in straight Lines, with the Trees formerly more regularly cut than at present; others winding, and the Trees growing little otherwise than as Nature directs: There is plenty of Water as well as Verdure, and an agreeable View of the Country adjacent.

This College was founded by *William Patten*, called WILLIAM of WAINFLEET, from a Village of that Name in *Lincolnshire*, where he was born. He was educated at *Winchester School*, and was afterwards Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*. Having taken the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, he was appointed chief Master of *Winchester School*, where he continued 12 Years, and then was made School-master, and soon after Provost of *Eton College* by King *Henry VI.* who preferred

* See the Perspective View annexed,

him to the Bishopric of *Winchester* in the Year 1447, and in 1449 he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He first founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the East Gate, which he dedicated to the Honour of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and in the Year 1456 obtained Leave of King *Henry VI.* to convert St. *John's* Hospital, situated further Eastward, into a College. It consists of a President, forty Fellows, thirty Demies, a Divinity Lecturer, School-master, and Usher, four Chaplains, an Organist, eight Clerks, and sixteen Choristers. The whole Number of Students, including Gentlemen Commoners, is about 120.

It was customary on St. *John Baptist's* Day to have the University-Sermon preached in the Stone Pulpit at the South-east Corner of the first Court within the College Gate; which on that Occasion was decked with Boughs and Rushes, alluding to St. *John's* preaching in the Wilderness.

The last Thing we shall take Notice of, is the Tower. This was erected by the College under the Direction of Cardinal *Wolsey*, who was Fellow, (and at that Time) Rector of this College. It is about 150 Feet high, and by it's solid and substantial Basis, Number of Set-offs, and gradual Diminution, is calculated for Strength and Duration.

The most advantageous View of it, is from the Physic Garden. We must not omit mentioning that this Tower contains a very musical Peal of Ten Bells; and that on *May Day* Morning, the Clerks and Choristers assemble on the Top of it, and instead of a Mass of Requiem for King *Henry VII.* sing chearful Songs and Catches.

Visitor, The Bishop of *Winchester*.

Queen's



QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

ON the North Side of the *High-Street*, opposite *University College*, is *Queen's College*.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 Feet in Length, and 220 in Breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel forms two spacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *High-Street*, in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of *Queen Caroline*, under a Cupola supported by Pillars; the rest of the Front being adorned with Niches; but no Chambers on this Side, except at each End.

The first, or South Court, is a handsome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty Cloister, supported by square Pillars, on the West, South, and East. Over the West Cloister are two Stories, consisting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students, an elegant Gallery, and Common Room, and in that Cloister is the Apartment of the Provost. Over the East Cloister are also Chambers for the Fellows and Students, and some for those of the late Benefaction of Mr. *Michell*. The second, or North Court, has the Library over it on the West, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, East, and South.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad. In the arched Roof is a Piece of Painting by Sir *James Thornhill*. The Windows are admirably painted; the Subject of that over the Altar, by Mr. *Price* in 1717, is the Nativity of our Saviour. The Side Windows were removed thither from the old Chapel: two on the North Side are the last Judgment, and two others

on the South, the Ascension. The rest are all of old Glafs, remarkable for the Liveliness of the Colours.

There is a Passage between the Chapel and the Hall from the South to the North Court, the Walls of which carry a handsome Cupola with eight Ionic Columns, and all the proper Ornaments of that Order. The Outside of the whole is a Doric Building, and the Inside of the Hall beautified with the same Order: But the Inside of the Chapel is entirely Corinthian, the Cieling of which is not inferior to the rest.

The Hall is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a suitable Height. It is furnished with Portraits of the Founder and principal Benefactors; to which has lately been added a good Picture of her present Majesty Queen *Charlotte*. It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney Piece of beautiful Marble; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the West Cloister, which seems designed for Music; and hither Strangers are frequently brought, who desire to see the Society at Dinner.

The Library on the West Side of the North Court, about 123 Feet in Length, is a noble Building of the Corinthian Order, with a spacious Cloister to the East, and the Statue of the Founder, and principal Benefactors to the College, in Niches to the West, and is adorned with Stucco Work by the late Mr. *Roberts*. It has beautiful Classies, a splendid Orrery, and is furnished with a valuable Collection of Books and Manuscripts in most Languages and Sciences. It is also ornamented with a high-finished Figure of a Wild Boar.

Robert Eggesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, Confessor to Queen *Philippa*, and Bachelor of Divinity in this University, having purchased several Tenements in the Parish of *St. Peter's* in the *East*, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Instance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of Queen *Philippa*, Consort of King *Edward III.* giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium*

rium Reginae de Oxon; and on the 18th of *January* 1340, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he constituted a Provost and twelve Fellows, ordering, that the Provost should be chosen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that for the future the Fellows should be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*.

The principal Benefactors, besides the Founder, were King *Edward III.* and his Queen *Philippa*; King *Charles I.* who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampshire*; Sir *Joseph Williamson*, Knight, sometime Fellow, who rebuilt Part of the College, and left 6000*l.* towards the finishing of it, besides a most valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Bishop of *Lincoln*; Dr. *Lancaster*, the Provost of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors. And of late several very considerable Exhibitions have been given by Sir *Francis Bridgman*, Lady *Elizabeth Hastings*, and Mr. *Michell* of *Richmond*.

The Members in this College are a Provost, sixteen Fellows, two Chaplains, eight Taberdars, (so called from *Taberdum*, a short gown which they formerly wore) 16 Scholars, two Clerks, and forty Exhibitioners; Mr. *Michell's* eight Fellows, and four Scholars; besides a great Number of Masters, Bachelors, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, and other students; in all about 110.

A Custom here is, that they are call'd to Dinner and Supper by the Sound of the Trumpet, and the Fellows, as the Founder's Statutes direct, place themselves on the further Side of the Table, the Taberdars on *Sundays* and Holidays dispute on some of the most controverted Questions in Divinity; and on other Days render some Parts of *Aristotle's* Rhetoric, Poetics, or Ethics.

Another Custom is, that the Burfar of the College, on *New-Year's* Day, gives each Member a Needle and Thread,

Thread, saying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguile*) in French, signifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Egglesfield*.

Another is, having a Boar's Head on *Christmas Day*, usher'd in very solemnly with a celebrated Monkish Song.

Visitor. The Archbishop of *York*.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

OPPPOSITE *Queen's*, on the South Side of the *High Street*, stands *University College*. The magnificent Front extends 260 Feet. In it, at proper Distances, are two Portals, with a Tower over each. That on the West leads into the old Court, which is a handsome Gothic Quadrangle, of 100 Feet square. Over the Gate, at our Entrance, on the Outside, is a Statue of *Queen Anne*, and within another of *James II*. Over the Eastern Entrance, on the Outside, is a Statue of *Queen Mary*, Wife of *William III*. On the South of the Western Quadrangle are the Chapel and Hall. The Statue of *St. Cuthbert* is over the Door of the Chapel. The Altar Window was given by *Dr. Radcliffe*, as appears by its Inscription, A. D. 1687, the other Windows are of fine old Painted Glass, well worthy Attention. The Roof of the Chapel is a well-wrought Frame of *Norway Oak*. The Hall, at the Entrance of which is a Statue of *King Alfred*, has been lately fitted up in a very beautiful Gothic Style, at the Expense of many generous Contributors, and is a most complete Room of the Kind.

From this Court, through a narrow Passage on the East, we are led into another Area of three Sides, 80 Feet either Way. It is opened to a Garden on the South. The East, and Part of the North Side, is taken

up by the Lodgings of the Master, which are commodious and extensive. In a Niche over the Gate on the North, is a Statue of *Dr. Radcliffe*.

King *Alfred* in the Year 872, erected certain Halls in *Oxford*, near, or on the Spot where this College stands; and gave the Students in them small Pensions issuing from the Exchequer. But it is certain that these Halls were soon alienated to the Citizens, and that their Pensions were suppressed about the Reign of the Conqueror. The Founder of this College appears to be *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, who purchasing, A. D. 1219, one of the Halls which had been originally erected by King *Alfred*, and very probably styled *University Hall*, of the Citizens, endowed it with Lands. A Society being thus established, many other Benefactors improved the Revenues and Buildings. Of these the most considerable are *Walter Skirlow*, Bishop of *Durham*, who founded three Fellowships. *Henry Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*, A. D. 1443, added the same Number. Sir *Simon Bennet*, in the Reign of *Charles I.* established four Fellowships, and four Scholarships.

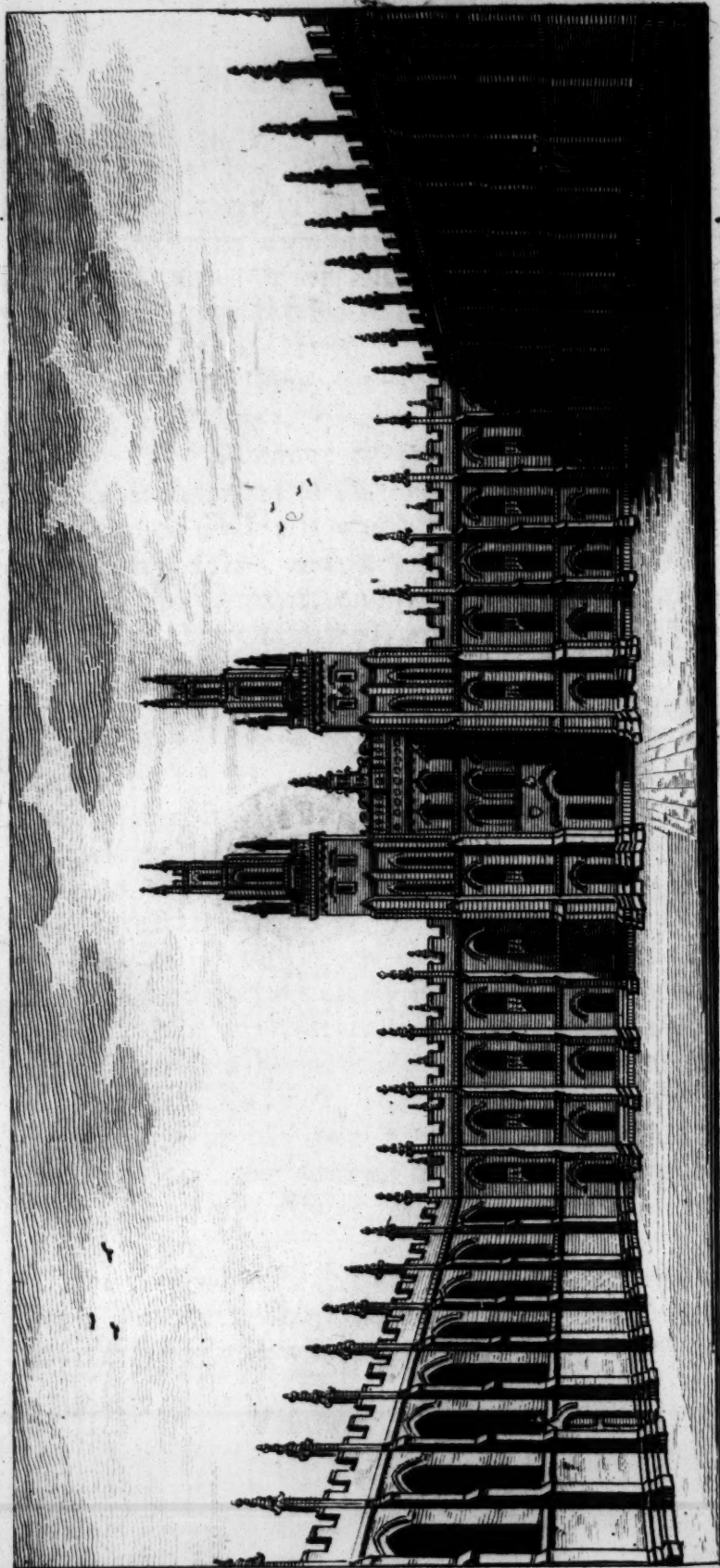
As to the Buildings, the present spacious and uniform Structure began to be erected, A. D. 1634, by the Benefaction of *Charles Greenwood*, formerly Fellow, and was soon carried on by Sir *Simon Bennet* abovementioned. Nor were succeeding Patrons wanting to continue so noble a Work; till it was finally compleated by *Dr. John Radcliffe*, who erected the whole Eastern Quadrangle at his own Expense. He settled on the College 600*l. per Annum*, for two travelling Fellowships, Students in Physic, to improve themselves in the Medical Art.

The present Society consists of a Master, twelve Fellows, seventeen Scholars, with many other Students, amounting in the whole to about 70.

Visitor. The King.

ALL-





PART OF ALL SOULS COLLEGE.



ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated West of *Queen's*, and consists chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court is about 124 Feet in Length, and 72 in Breadth, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contrived by that ingenious Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, when Fellow of the College, which, by the Help of two Half Rays, and one whole One for every Hour, shews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being mark'd on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in five by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, situated behind the former, is a spacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloister on the West, and the Common Room, with other handsome Apartments, on the East, adorned with two beautiful *Gothic* Towers. This Court is in Length from North to South about 172 Feet, and in Breadth 155. The Chapel of this College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Ante-Chapel of the same Dimensions; the Altar-Piece is of a beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Assumption-Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir *James Thornhill*. Here are also two elegant Vases, One on each Side of the Altar, by the same Hand; the Bas-relief of which represents the Institution of the Two Sacraments. The Compartment over the Communion Table is filled with a Picture painted at *Rome* in the Year 1771, by the celebrated Mr. *Mengs*. The Subject of this Piece is our Saviour's first Appearance to *Mary Magdalen* after his Resurrection; which is called, by the Painters, a *Noli me tangere*, in Allusion to the first Words of *Christ's* Speech to her, "*Touch me not.*" The Colouring is exquisite;

especially in the Body of our Saviour. There is something very amiable, mixed with dignity, in the Countenance and Character of this Figure; while the mild Composure of it is finely contrasted by that Extasy of Joy and Astonishment which appears on the Face of *Mary*.

The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded. The Screen, which divides the Chapel from the Ante-Chapel, is a neat Piece of Architecture by *Sir Christopher Wren*.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 200 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone, and finished at a great Expense. The Outside is *Gothic*, in Conformity with the rest of the Quadrangle. The Inside consists of two grand Ranges of Bookcases, one above the other, supported by Pilasters of the *Doric* and *Ionic* Orders. Over the Bookcases are placed interchangeably Vases and Bustoes of many eminent Persons, formerly Fellows of this Society.

The following is an exact List of the Busts, beginning on the South Side of the West Window, viz.

1. *Sir Anthony Shirley*, Knight, A. B. Count of the Empire, and Embassador from *Schach Abbas* Emperor of *Persia*, to the *Christian* Princes; in the Reign of *James I.* admitted Fellow 1582.

2. *Sir William Petre*, Knight, LL. D. Secretary of State to *Henry VIII.* and *Edward VI.* and Privy Counsellor to *Queen Mary* and *Queen Elizabeth*, 1523.

3. *George Clarke*, LL. D. Secretary of War, and afterwards, in the Reign of *Queen Anne*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Secretary to Prince of *George of Denmark*, and in five Parliaments Burgesses for the University, 1680.

4. *Sir Daniel Dunn*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and one of the first Burgesses in Parliament for the University. 1567.

5. *Henry Coventry*, Esq; LL. B. Embassador at *Paris*, and Secretary of State in the Reign of *Charles II.* 1634.

6. *Sir*

6. Sir *Robert Weston*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, 1536.

7. Sir *William Trumbull*, Knight, LL. D. Ambassador to the *French* and *Turkish* Courts in the Reign of *James II.* Secretary of State to King *William III.* and Burgefs of the University. 1657.

8. *Charles Talbot*, LL. D. Baron of *Hensol*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, 1704.

9. Sir *Christopher Wren*, Knight, the famous Architect, LL. D. and Savilian Professor of Astronomy, 1653.

10. *Richard Steward*, LL. D. Dean of *St. Paul's*, Provost of *Eton*, Clerk of the Closet to *Charles I.* and Commissioner for Ecclesiastical Affairs at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, 1613.

11. *Thomas Tanner*, D. D. Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1696.

12. *James Goldwell*, LL. D. Bishop of *Norwich*, and Secretary of State to *Edward IV.* 1441.

13. *Gilbert Sheldon*, D. D. Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the University, 1622.

14. *Brian Duppa*, D. D. Bishop of *Winchester*, Preceptor to *Charles II.* when Prince of *Wales*, and Lord Almoner, 1612.

15. *David Pole*, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1520.

16. *Jeremy Taylor*, D. D. Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*, 1635.

17. *John Norris*, A. M. Rector of *Bemerton, Wilts.* 1680.

18. *Thomas Sydenham*, M. D. 1648.

19. *Thomas Lynaker*, M. D. Founder of the College of Physicians, *London*, 1484.

20. Sir *Clement Edmonds*, Knight, A. M. Secretary of the Council, in the Reign of *James I.* and Burgefs for the University, 1590.

21. Sir *William Byrde*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Burgefs for the University, 1578.

22. Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knight, LL. D. Judge Advocate, and Master of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 1689.

23. *Robert Hovenden*, D. D. Warden of *All-Souls*, 1565.

24. Sir *John Mason*, Knight, M. B. Privy Counsellor to *Henry VIII.* *Edward VI.* *Queen Mary*, and *Queen Elizabeth*, and the first Lay Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, 1521.

Over the great Door is a very fine Bust of the Founder, Archbishop *Chicheley*, in white Marble, done by Mr. *Roubiliac*. The Elegance of the Room, and the Choiceness of the Collection, consisting greatly of scarce and foreign Books, make this esteemed one of the best Libraries in *Oxford*.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Pedestal of veined Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the rest. It appears by an Inscription on the Pedestal, that the Colonel died *Anno* 1710, and that the Statue was erected in 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms.

The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbishop *Chicheley*, Founder; Colonel *Codrington*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*. At the upper End of the Room, under the Founder's Picture, is a Piece of Sir *James Thornhill*'s representing the Finding of the Law, and *Josiah* renting his Cloaths, from 2 *Kings* xxii. 11. Over the Chimney-piece, which is a very neat one of Dove-coloured Marble, is a Bust of the Founder, and on one Side of him *Lynaker*, and on the other *John Leland*, the famous Antiquarian and Author of the Itinerary; who, as Mr. *Hearne* informs us, was a Member of this Society. This Room is ornamented with many other Busts, which are chiefly Copies from antique Originals. The

The College Buttery, which is divided by a Passage from the Hall, is a very pretty Room, of an oval Form, with an arch'd Stone Roof of very curious Work.

The Common Room is a very good One, being a Cube of 26 Feet, and lighted by a large Venetian Window.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the *High-Street*, and are contiguous to the rest of the College, is a handsome House, late the Dwelling of *George Clarke*, LL. D. a great Benefactor.

The Private Apartments of the College are generally very neat and convenient. The Room in the Old Quadrangle, which was formerly the Library, (before the New one above-described was finished) is lately fitted up, by one of the Fellows, in a very elegant Manner, in the *Gothic* Taste; and is deservedly esteemed one of the Curiosities of the House.

The Founder of this College, *Dr. Henry Chicheley*, was born at *Higham Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*; and having had his School Learning in that Town, was, in the Year 1387, made by *William of Wykeham*, one of his first Sett of Fellows at *New College* in *Oxford*, where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the same Church; and becoming known to *Henry IV.* was sent on several Embassies by that Monarch, and advanced first to the Bishopric of *St. David's*, in which having continued five Years, he was translated on *July 29, 1414*, to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbishop twenty-nine Years. He laid the Foundation of *All Souls College* in 1437; the Charter of Incorporation is dated *May 20, 16 Henry VI.* in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de Oxon.* that is, *The College of the Souls of all Faithful People departed of Oxford.*

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to study

study Divinity and Philosophy, and the other sixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King *Henry VI.* a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of several dissolved Priories to endow his College, and in his Life-time erected the Chapel, and all the rest of the Buildings (except some very modern ones) which cost him 4545 *l.* and at his Death gave to the Society the Sums of 134 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and 100 Marks.

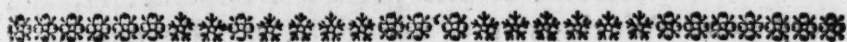
The most considerable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *Christopher Codrington*, Governor of the *Leeward Islands*, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already-mentioned; *George Clarke*, LL. D. the late Duke of *Wharton*; *Doddington Greville*, Esq; Lieutenant General *Stewart*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, who, at the Time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of of a College in *Cambridge*. The Colonel bequeathed 6000 *l.* for building the noble Library already described, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000 *l.* more to purchase new ones; and Dr. *Clarke* gave his beautiful House, &c. for the Use of the Warden successively of the College. He also much augmented the Chaplainships.

In this College are a Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and six Clerks.

A very peculiar Custom is the celebrating the *Mallard* Night, every Year, on the 14th of *January*, in Remembrance of an excessive large *Mallard* or *Drake*, supposed to have long rang'd in a Drain or Sewer, where it was found at the Digging for the Foundation of the College. A very authentic Account of this Event hath lately been retrieved, and published to the learned World, from a Manuscript of *Thomas Walsingham* the Historian, and Monk of *St. Alban's*. It is the Cause of much Mirth, for on the Day, and in Remembrance of the *Mallard*, is always sung a merry Old Song set to ancient Music.

Visitor. The Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

BRASE-



BRASE-NOSE COLLEGE—

—FORMS the West Side of the *Radcliffe Square*. Was founded in the Year 1507, by the joint Benefaction of *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and Sir *Richard Sutton*, Knight. Over the Gate are the Arms of the latter.

The most probable Account of the *uncommon Name* of this College seems to be this: The Founders purchased from *University College*, for the Scite of their intended Building, two ancient Seats of Learning, *Brase-Nose* and *Little University Halls*; or, as the last was more commonly call'd, *Black Hall*. Both these are supposed to have received their respective Names from some Students, who removed thither from two such Seminaries in the temporary *University of Stamford*. And *Anthony Wood* says the *Stamford Seminary* was call'd *Brasen-Nose* from an Iron Ring fix'd in a Nose of Brass serving as a Knocker to the Gate; which is said to be remaining there at this Time.

But another Antiquary, Dr. *White Kennet*, says, that it was originally a *Copper-Nose*, or a red Carbuncled-Nose, which was commonly exposed as a Sign to some *Hospitia*, or Houses of Entertainment; and from thence probably, the *Hotel*, or Hall at *Oxford*, as well as the other at *Stamford*, had it's denomination.

The Founders, with a View to both these ancient Seats of Learning, ordered their New Seminary to be called, *The King's Hall and College of Brasen-Nose*. Agreeable to its Antiquity as *University Hall*, there are still over the Door of the Refectory two very ancient Busts: The one of the glorious *Alfred* the first Founder, the other of *John Erigena*, a *Scotsman*, who first read Lectures there in the Year 882.

The Refectory itself is neat and convenient, adorn-
ed

ed with the Pictures of the principal Benefactors, and very good Paintings on Glass of the two Founders. It stands on the South Side of the first Quadrangle. In the Center of which is a Statue of *Cain* and *Abel*.

Through a Passage on the Left-hand of the Gate of the first Quadrangle we enter the second. This is a more modern Structure, and is supposed to have fallen from the Hands of that great Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*.

A Cloister with a Library over it forms the East Side, the Chapel the South. The Area is disposed in the Form of a Garden planted with flowering Shrubs.

The Library is rather calculated for real Use, than ornamental Shew. The Chapel has a Neatness and Simplicity becoming the House of God. If these may be considered as the Parents of Beauty, this Edifice has very strong Pretensions to it. The Roof and Altar-Piece, and East Window, are each respectively fine.

The Ante-Chapel has an elegant Monument to the Memory of the late Principal Dr. *Shippen*, who during his presiding over the College had the utmost Regard to its Interest. His Bust gives the strongest Features of his Face.

The Foundation of this College is for a Principal, twenty Fellows, thirty-two Scholars, and four Exhibitioners.

The Number of Names in the Book at present are about ninety.

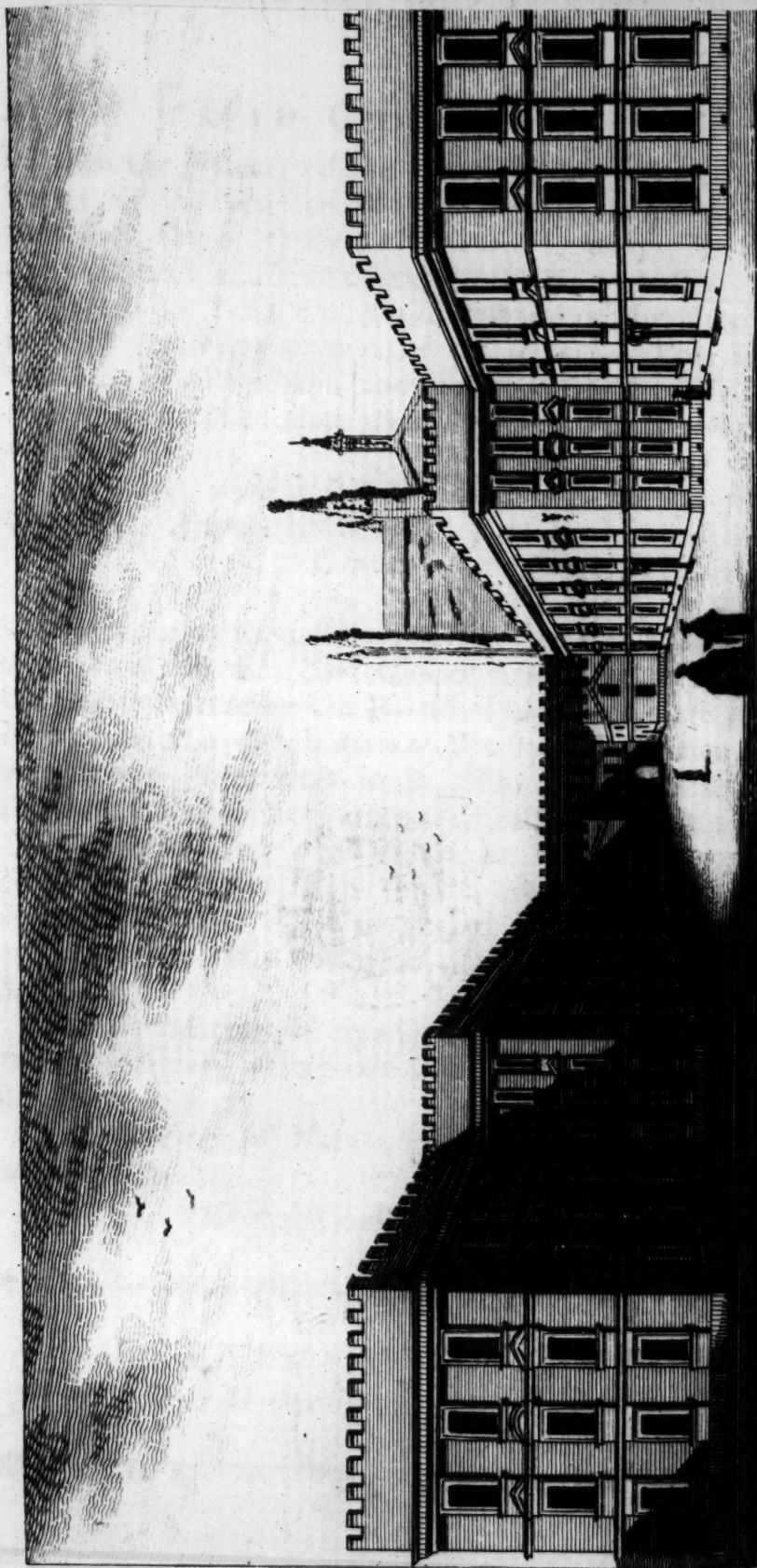
Visitor. The Bishop of *Lincoln*.

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HERTFORD COLLEGE—

— **I**S situated opposite to the Gate of the Public Schools; consisting of one Court, which about fifty Years ago was begun to be rebuilt. The Col.
lege





lege is intended to be erected in the Form of a Quadrangle, to consist of four Angles, and four intermediate Buildings; each Angle to consist of three Stair-cases and fifteen single Apartments; every Apartment to contain an outward Room, a Bed-place, and a Study. Of these the South East Angle, and the Chapel in the South, the Principal's Lodgings in the East, the Hall in the North, and the Gateway (with the Library over it) in the West, are already finished, agreeable to the Plan of the *Oxford Almanack* of the Year 1747.

Hertford or *Hart Hall*, an ancient House of Learning, was an Appendant to *Exeter College*. But having received an Endowment in Part, was, at the Request of Dr. *Richard Newton*, then Principal, who endowed the Senior Fellowships, incorporated, Sept. 8, 1740.

And, though it is now stiled *Hertford College*, it may be called by the Name of any other Person who will complete the endowment of it, or become the Principal Benefactor to it.

This College consists of a Principal, two senior Fellows or Tutors, Junior Fellows or Assistants, thirty Undergraduate-Students, and four Scholars.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

NEW COLLEGE.

NEW College is situated East of the *Schools* and Theatre, and North of *Queen's*, from which it is separated only by a narrow Lane. It is dedicated to St. *Mary Winton*, and has been called *New College* from its first Foundation, being at that Time highly regarded for its Extent and Grandeur.

We enter this College by a Portal, leading into the first Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 168 Feet long,

long, and 129 broad, with a Statue of *Minerva* in the Middle of it. This Court, built at the Foundation of the College, was low, with narrow arch'd transom Windows, in the Fashion of the Times: But soon after the Restoration of King *Charles II.* another Story was added over the old Building, and all the Windows altered to their present Form. On the North Side is the Chapel and the Hall; on the East the Library; on the South the Fellows Apartments, and on the West the Warden's Lodgings, which are large and commodious, furnished with some valuable Portraits.

In the North-west Corner of the Court is the Entrance into the Chapel; by much the grandest in the University. The Form of it is like that at *Magdalen College*, but larger. The Ante-Chapel is supported by two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars. The large Western Window was lately painted by Mr. *Pecket* of *York*. This Part is upwards of 80 Feet long, and 36 broad. The inner Chapel 100 Feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. As we enter the inner Chapel the most striking Object is the Altar-piece; the Painting whereof was done by our ingenious Countryman Mr. *Henry Cook*, who flourished about an hundred Years ago. It represents the Concave of a *Semi-Rotunda* in the *Ionic Order*, with a Cupola adorned with curious Mosaic Work; in which, the East End of the Chapel seems to terminate. The Altar, which is partly built of Wood and partly Painted, intercepting in some Degree the View, greatly favours the *Deceptio*; particularly two large open Pannels in the lower Part thereof, which have a good Effect.

In the upper Part of the Altar-piece, which is painted in such a Manner as to seem the Finishing of the Wood-work that supports it, is a Frame and Pannel, wherein is represented the Salutation of the Virgin *Mary*; and above the Entablature hangs hovering a most beautiful Cloud with great Numbers of Angels and Cherubs in various Attitudes, waiting the Return
of

of the Angel *Gabriel*. The proper Place to view it from to Advantage, is the Entrance into the Choir; the Perspective being contrived on Purpose, to answer that Height and Distance. Over the Communion Table is an Original Painting of the celebrated *Annibal Carracci*, presented to this College by the Earl of *Radnor*. The Subject of this Piece is the Shepherds coming to Christ immediately after his Nativity. The Virgin, Angels, and Shepherds, are represented as jointly celebrating the Nativity in the divine Hymn of "*Glory to God in the Highest, &c.*" The Composition and Drawing is admirable. The Force and Spirit of the Shepherds is finely contrasted by the Elegance and Grace of the Virgin and attending Angels.

The Windows on the South Side are most attracting to Strangers: Each Window containing eight Figures as big as the Life, of Saints and Martyrs, done by Mr. *Price* of *London* in 1737, as those on the North were executed by Mr. *Pecket* of *York* in 1774.

On the North Side of the Chapel is preserved the Crozier of the Founder, which is usually shewn to Strangers; a well-preserved Piece of Antiquity, and almost the only one in the Kingdom. It is near seven Feet high, is of Silver gilt, finely embellished with Variety of rich Gothic Architecture. Though it is about 400 Years old, it has lost little of it's original Beauty.

Here is an admirable Organ, first built by *Dolham*, and since improved by Mr. *Green*, who added to the Clarion Stop, and the Swelling Organ. Cathedral Service is performed here twice every Day, viz. at Eight and Five. This Chapel is esteemed one of the best in *England* for Music: which probably is owing to its being very spacious, and having no Breaks (such as Arches and Side Iles) to divide the Sounds. Adjoining to the Chapel is a spacious Cloister, and Garden; on the North Side of which is a Tower with a Peal of Ten Bells.

The Way up to the Hall is at the North-east Corner of the Quadrangle. It is handsomely wainscotted, and adorned with the Portraits of the Founder *William of Wykeham*, *William of Wainfleet* the Founder of *Magdalen* College, and Archbishop *Chichele* the Founder of *All-Souls*, both Fellows of this College in the Founder's Life-time.

The LIBRARY (situated on the East Side of the Quadrangle) consists of two elegant Rooms, one over the other, 70 Feet long and 22 broad; both of them well furnished with Books, particularly some valuable Manuscripts.

From hence we pass through the middle Gate into the GARDEN-COURT, which widens by Breaks as we approach the Garden. This Court is separated from the Garden, by an Iron Gate and Pallisade which extend 130 Feet in Length, and admit of an agreeable Prospect of the Garden through them. In the Garden is a beautiful Mount well disposed, behind which and on the North Side are some curious and uncommon Shrubs and Trees. The whole is surrounded by a Terras. Great Part of the Garden, as well as some Parts of the College, is encompassed by the City Wall, which serves as a Fence to the College, and is to be traced with its Battlements and Bastions along the North and South Boundaries of the College.

At the South-east Corner of the Garden we enter the BOWLING-GREEN; which is neat and commodious. Opposite to the Entrance is a *Pavilion*; on the Right Flowering, Shrubs, and a Row of Elms to shade the Green, and on the Left a Row of Sycamores, which are a great Curiosity, nearly incorporated from one End of the Row to the other.

Having conducted our Reader to the furthest Part of the College, we would recommend a View of the Building from the Mount; whence the Garden Court, in particular, has a very grand Effect: For from thence the

the Wings appear properly display'd, and the whole is seen at a convenient Distance. The Perspective View annexed was taken from thence.

The last Curiosity we shall mention, is a beautiful elliptic Arch which is turned over a Lane, for the Convenience of the Warden to pass into his Garden without coming out at the College Gate. The Lane it is thrown over is without the College, and does not turn at Right Angles from that leading to the College, but runs obliquely; which renders the Contrivance of it the more artful. A curious Observer will, nevertheless, if he examines the Ribs of the Arch, discover that they form straight Lines from the Abutments on one Side to those on the other, notwithstanding the Whole in a Front-view seems a-twist.

This College was founded by *William Longe*, a Native of *Wykeham* in *Hampshire*, from whence he obtained the Name of *William* of WYKEHAM. His extraordinary Integrity recommended him to the highest Trust and Favours of King *Edward* the Third. When young he was employed by that King in most of the Buildings at that Time carried on by the Crown, particularly in the rebuilding *Windsor* Castle in the magnificent Form in which it now appears. He was soon advanced to some of the most considerable Preferments in the Church, and in 1366 was consecrated Bishop of *Winchester*, in the 43d Year of his Age. His Advancement in the State kept Pace with his Preferment in the Church. In 1364 the King granted him 20*s.* per Day out of the Exchequer. He was made Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1364; and Chancellor of *England*, Sept. 17, 1367. *Froissart* says of *Wykeham*, that he was so much in Favour with King *Edward* III. that every thing was done by him, and nothing was done without him. His Munificence proceeded always from a constant generous Principle, a true spirit of Liberality. It was not owing to

a casual Impulse, or a sudden Emotion, but was the Effect of mature Deliberation and prudent Choice.

The Foundation Stone was laid *March* 5th, 1379, and it was finished on *April* 14, 1386, when the Warden and Fellows took Possession of it. In the Year following, *St. Mary's College* near *Winchester* was begun, and was finished and inhabited in the Year 1393, by a Warden, ten Fellows, three Chaplains, three Clerks, and sixteen Choristers; as also two Masters, and seventy Boys, out of whom a certain Number were to be annually elected as a Supply to *New College*. Both which Colleges this pious and munificent Founder saw compleated, making ample Provision for the Support of each, and giving them so regular and perfect a Body of Statutes, that many succeeding Founders have compiled from them. And having survived many Years, he enlarged his Will with costly Legacies of Jewels, Plate, Money, and Books, to be distributed throughout the several Dioceses in which he was preferred, or had temporal Possessions, at his Decease. He died *Sept.* 27, 1404, when he was 80 Years of Age.

The University Sermon is preached here every *Lady-Day* and *Trinity-Sunday* in the Ante-Chapel. Another Custom is the peculiar Manner of calling the Fellows to Dinner and Supper, namely, by a Chorister's going from the Chapel Door to the Garden Gate at One and Seven, crying *à Manger tous Seigneurs*, i. e. *To Dinner or Supper, Gentlemen all*.

The present Members are the Warden, seventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, sixteen Choristers; together with several Gentlemen Commoners.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.



WADHAM COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated North of the Public Schools and Printing-House, its Front facing the Gardens of *Trinity* College. It consists chiefly of one large Quadrangle, about 130 Feet square.

The Portico, which leads to the Hall, is adorned with the Statues of King *James I.* and *Nicholas* and *Dorothy Wadham* the Founders. The Buildings of this College have not undergone any Alteration since the Time of the Foundation; and, being built after almost all the others, it has a Regularity and Uniformity above the rest.

The Hall is a spacious Gothic Room at the South-east Angle of the Great Court; and the Library stands on the East of the Hall.

The Chapel is a spacious Edifice, at the North-east Angle of the same great Court, and has that venerable Appearance so remarkable in the Chapels at *New-College* and *Magdalen*, having the Ante-Chapel at right Angles with the Choir. What is most admired here is a very large Window, at the East End, of the Passion of our Saviour, by *Van Ling*, wherein are a great Variety of Figures admirably done, which cost 1500 *l.* The Windows on the Sides seem to be of the same Workmanship; but the greatest Curiosity in this Chapel is the Painted Cloth, if it may be so called, at the lower Part of the Altar. It is the only Work of its Kind at present in *Oxford*; but the Altar-piece of *Magdalen* College, before the new Wainscoting of it, was done in the same Manner. The Cloth itself, which is of an Ash Colour, is the Medium; the Lines and Shades are done with a brown Crayon, and the Lights with a white one: which being afterwards pressed with

hot Irons, causing the Damp of the Cloth to incorporate with the Colours, has so fixed them, as to be rendered Proof against a Brush when used to cleanse it from Dust: It was performed by *Isaac Fuller*, who painted the Altar-piece at *Magdalen College*, and it is generally allowed to be masterly Drawing. The East represents the *Lord's Supper*; the North *Abraham* and *Melchisedech*; and the South the *Children of Israel gathering Manna*.

This College was designed by *Nicholas Wadham*, Esq; and built, in Pursuance of his Will, by *Dorothy* his Widow, Anno 1613, who appointed a Warden, 15 Fellows, 15 Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the Warden to be a Native of *Great Britain*, but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Bishopric. The Fellows, after having completed Eighteen Years from their Regency, to resign their Fellowships. The Scholars, out of whom the Fellows are to be chosen, to be taken three out of *Somersetshire*, and three out of *Essex*; the rest out of any County in *Great Britain*.

The most considerable Benefactor, since the Founder, was *John Goodridge*, M. A. sometime Fellow of this College, who gave all his Estate at *Walthamstowe* in *Essex*, to this Society. Dr. *Hoddy* added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in *Hebrew*, and six for *Greek*, 10*l.* a Year to each. Lord *Wyndham* 2000*l.* of which 1500*l.* to increase the Warden's Salary, and 500*l.* to beautify and repair the College. Bishop *Lisle*, the late Warden, gave two Exhibitions of 10*l.* per Ann. each.

The present Members of this Society are the Warden, 15 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 15 Scholars, two Clerks, and 16 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being usually about 80.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*.

TRINITY

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE Avenue to *Trinity* College is fenced from the Street by an Iron Pallisade, with folding Gates, opposite the *Turl.* The Front of the College consists of the Chapel and Gateway, with its beautiful Tower.

In the first Court are the Chapel, Hall, and Library.

The great Elegance of the Chapel results from an Assemblage of high finished Ornaments. The Carvings of the Screen and Altar-piece, which are of Cedar, are very Masterly. The exquisite Festoons at the Altar shew the Masterly Hand of that eminent Artist Mr. *Guibbons*. In the midst of the Cieling, which is covered with a beautiful Stucco, is an *Ascension*, which is executed in good Taste, by *Peter Berchett*, an eminent *French* Painter.

The Hall is spacious and well-proportioned, and adorned with Portraits of the Founder and his Lady; and of three Presidents of the College, viz. Drs. *Ketzel*, *Bathurst*, and *Sykes*.

In the Library is shewn a valuable Manuscript of *Euclid*; being a Translation from the *Arabic* into *Latin*, before the Discovery of the original *Greek*. It is extremely fair, and contains all the Books. It was given by the Founder, together with several other Manuscripts; who likewise furnished this Library with many costly Volumes, at that Time esteemed no mean Collection.

In the Library Windows are several Compartments of fine old Painted Glass, much injured in former Times. The Painted Glass in the original Chapel of this College, which is reported to have been remarkably beautiful, was entirely destroyed by that Spirit of sacrilegious Zeal so wantonly exercised by the Sons of Fanaticism in the Time of the Usurpation.

The

The second Court is elegant, planned by Sir *Christopher Wren*, and was one of the first Pieces of modern Architecture that appeared in the University. It consists of three Sides, the North and West of which are intended to be raised and finished in the manner with that on the South. The Opening to the Gardens, on the East, has an agreeable Effect.

The Gardens are extensive, and laid out in two Divisions. The first, or larger Division, is chiefly thrown into open Grass-plots. The North Wall is covered with a beautiful Yew Hedge. The center Walk is terminated by a well-wrought Iron Gate, with the Founder's Arms at the Top, supported by two Piers. The Southern Division is a pleasing Solitude, consisting of shady Walks; with a Wilderness of flowering Shrubs, and disposed into serpentine Paths.

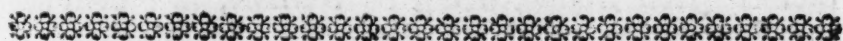
This College was founded *March 8, 1554*, by Sir *Thomas Pope*, Knight, of *Tittenbanger*, in *Hertfordshire*, Privy-Councillor to *Queen Mary*, and a singular Friend of Sir *Thomas More*, for the Maintenance and Education of a President, twelve Fellows, and twelve Scholars. The Founder directs, that the Scholars, who succeed to the Fellowships, shall be chosen from his Manors: But if no Candidates appear under such Qualifications on the Day of Election, that they shall be supplied from any County in *England*. He also appoints that no more than two Natives of the same County shall be Fellows of his College at the same Time, *Oxfordshire* excepted, from which County five are permitted.

The principal, and almost only Benefactor, is Dr. *Ralph Bathurst*, formerly President; who expended 1900 *l.* in rebuilding the Chapel.

This College consists of a President, 12 Fellows, and 12 Scholars. These, with the other Members, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, &c. amount to near 70.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.

BALLIOL



BALLIOL COLLEGE.

BALLIOL College is situated a little to the Westward of *Trinity*, and consists chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a handsome Gate with a Tower over it. The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the East End, which is finished in the Manner in which the rest of that Quadrangle is intended to be built.

The Chapel stands at the North-east Angle of the great Court. The great East Window, which is well executed, represents the Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension of Christ. The Hall is at the West End of the same Court. The Master's Lodgings is a convenient Apartment, and has some good Rooms in it, particularly a spacious Hall, having a well preserved ancient Window to the East. Their Library is well furnished with a very large Collection of useful Books, and many ancient Manuscripts.

Over the Gate of the College are the Arms of the *Balliol* Family.

And on the Outside, over against the Master's Lodgings, was a Stone placed Edge-ways, in Memory of those learned and pious Prelates, Archbishop *Cranmer*, Bishop *Ridley*, and Bishop *Latimer*, who were burnt at that Place for their Adherence to the Reformation.

Besides this Court, there is an Area to the North-west, consisting of several detached Lodgings for the Students; and an elegant new Building, rather resembling a modern Dwelling-house, with a beautiful Front to the Street, erected at the Expense of Mr. *Fisher*, in which are several handsome Apartments. This Inscription is on the North Side, by Desire of the Founder: VERBUM NON AMPLIUS FISHER.

Sir

Sir *John Balliol*, of *Bernard Castle* in *Yorkshire*, Father of *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, first designed the Foundation of this College for the Education of Scholars, to whom he gave yearly Exhibitions till he could provide them an House; but dying before he purchased one, he recommended the Design to his Widow *Devorguilla*, Daughter of *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*, who first settled these Exhibitions; and in 1263 purchased a Tenement for her Scholars of *Balliol*, and conveyed it to the Master and Scholars of this House for ever for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpose. She afterwards added several new Buildings to it, and settled Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicating her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and St. *Katherine* the Martyr: which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, and *Oli-ver* Bishop of *Lincoln*, in whose Diocese *Oxford* then was. The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, did not exceed 27 l. 9 s. 4 d. per Ann. at that Time; but their Estates were soon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly Sir *Philip Somerville*, a Gentleman in *Staffordshire*, granted to this College the Impropriation of the Parish of *Mickle-Benton* in the County of *Northumberland*; Sir *William Felton*, another Benefactor; and Dr. *John Warner*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, founded four *Scottish* Exhibitions, endowing them with an ample Revenue.

John Snell, Esq; gave the Manor of *Uffton* in *Warwickshire* for the Use of Scots Exhibitioners.

The Members of this Society are at present a Master, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars, and eighteen Exhibitioners: the whole Number of Students amounting to about 50.

The Master and Fellows elect their Visitor, who at present is the Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—

— IS situated North of *Balliol* and *Trinity* Colleges, having a Terras, with a Row of lofty Elms before it.

The Buildings of this College chiefly consist of two large Quadrangles. We enter the first by a handsome old Gateway with a Tower over it. It is formed by the Hall and Chapel on the North, the President's Lodgings on the East, and the Chambers of the Fellows, Scholars, and other Students, on the South and West Sides. The Hall is elegant, being well proportioned, and handsomely wainscotted, with a beautiful arch'd Roof, a Screen of Portland Stone, and a grand variegated Marble Chimney-piece, containing a Picture of *St. John* the Baptist, by *Titian*. It is likewise adorned with many other Pictures; *viz.* at the upper End, by a whole-length Portrait of the Founder; on his Right-hand Archbishop *Laud*, and on his Left Archbishop *Juxon*. On the North and South Sides of the Room are those of Bishop *Mew*, Bishop *Buckridge*, Sir *William Paddy*, and other eminent Men who have been Members of, and Benefactors to, this Society.

North of the Hall is the Common Room, handsomely wainscotted, with a Chimney-piece of Dove-coloured Marble, and a Cieling curiously adorned with Compartments and Shell-work in Stucco, by Mr. *Roberts*.

The Chapel, which is adjoining to the Hall, is in all Respects neat and commodious. It is divided from the Ante-Chapel by a new elegant Screen, over which has lately been erected a very complete new Organ built by Mr. *Byfield*. It has now an Elegance which results from several high finished yet simple Ornaments.

In

In particular the Stand on which the Bible is placed is adorned with Masterly Carving. The Altar is of the Corinthian Order, and very properly adapted. Over the Communion Table is a fine Piece of Tapestry, representing our Saviour with the two Disciples at *Emmaus*, copied from a Painting of *Titian*. The Dog snarling at the Cat under the Table, cannot be overlook'd. Nor will the curious Observer be at much Loss, by the striking Likenesses in the four Figures, in discovering they are the then Pope, Kings of *France* and *Spain*, and *Titian*, in the Characters of our Saviour, his Disciples, and Servant. On the North Side of the Choir, in a Marble Urn, is the Heart of Dr. *Richard Rawlinson*. In this Chapel is performed Cathedral Service twice a Day, at Eleven and Five.

Through a Passage on the East Side of the first Quadrangle we enter the second; on the East and West Sides whereof are handsome *Piazzas* in the *Grecian* Taste, each Column consisting of one single bluish Stone, dug from a Part of the College Estate near *Fisfield* in *Berkshire*. In the Center of each *Piazza* is a magnificent Gateway, consisting principally of two Orders, 1. The *Doric*, which forms the Gateway itself, agreeable to that of the *Piazzas*. 2. The *Ionic*, which supports a semicircular Pediment. Between four of these Columns, *viz*, two on each Side, in a Niche, is a Brass Statue; that on the East of King *Charles I.* and that on the West of his Queen, cast by *Fanelli* of *Florence*. That neither of the *Greek* Orders might be wanting, the 3d, *viz*. the *Corinthian*, is very artfully introduced in the Construction of the Niche. The whole is richly embellished, and is the Design of that celebrated Architect *Inigo Jones*.

The Library includes the upper Story of the South and East Sides. The South Side is well stored with printed Books in all Faculties, regularly disposed. The second with a most valuable Collection of Manuscripts;
in

in which the Book-cases adhering to the Sides, form a spacious Gallery. Here are some valuable Curiosities, the Picture of King *Charles I.*, which has the whole Book of Psalms written in the Lines of the Face and on the Hair of the Head. A very beautiful and singular Picture of *St. John* stain'd in Marble. Some curious Missals. A Chinese Dictionary; and several other Curiosities.

The Gardens belonging to this College are extremely agreeable, very extensive, and laid out, with all those Graces which arise from a succession of Beauties so disposed as to strike us gradually and unexpectedly.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*; and afterwards *Anno 1557*, he endowed it with several considerable Maners, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000*l.* to purchase Lands to increase the Revenues of it. He originally designed *Merchant-Taylors School* in *London* for the only Seminary for this College; but being of a more Public Spirit than to confine himself to any one Place, he allowed two Fellowships to the City of *Coventry*, two to *Bristol*, two also to the Town of *Reading*, and one to *Tunbridge*.

The most considerable Benefactors since, have been Sir *William Paddy*, who founded and endowed the Choir, and built that Side of the New Quadrangle, of which the Library is a Part. Archbishop *Laud*, who at the Expense of above 5000*l.* (exclusive of 400*l.* for the Statues of the King and Queen, and 200 Ton of Timber which he obtained by Warrant from *Shotover Forest* and *Stow Wood*) added the other three Sides. Archbishop *Juxon*, who gave 7000*l.* to this College; Dr. *Gibbons*, who bequeathed the perpetual Advowson of the Living of *Baynton* in *Yorkshire*, and 1000*l.* to buy Books; Dr. *Holmes*, the late worthy President, with his Lady, who gave 15000*l.* to augment the Salaries of the Officers, and other Uses; and Dr. *Rawlinson*, who

G bequeathed

bequeathed a considerable Number of Books, and the Reversion of an Estate in Fee-farm Rents.

The present Members are a President, fifty Fellows, two Chaplains, an Organist, five Singing-men, six Choristers, and two Sextons. The Number of Students of all Sorts being usually about seventy.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.

WORCESTER COLLEGE.

Worcester College is pleasantly situated on an Eminence, just above the River *Isis* and the Meadows, at the Extremity of the Western Suburb. At entering into the College, we have the Chapel and Hall on each Side, both of which are 29 Feet in Breadth, and 50 in Length: These are just built. The Library, which is a magnificent *Ionic* Edifice, on the West of the Chapel and Hall, is 100 Feet in Length, supported by a spacious Cloister. It is furnished with a fine Collection of Books, chiefly the Library of Dr. *Clarke*, late Fellow of *All-Souls* College; in which is *Inigo Jones's* Palladio, with his own Manuscript Notes. According to the Plan proposed, this College is to consist of a spacious Building. The Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Descent to the River, on the West. The Apartment of the Provost is at the North-west Angle. From whence this College will enjoy not only the pleasantest Situation, but be one of the most elegant Structures in the University.

The College was founded *Anno* 1714, by Sir *Thomas Cookes*, for a Provost, six Fellows, and six Scholars.

Dr. *Finney* farther endowed it with two Fellowships and two Scholarships for Students from *Staffordshire*. Dr. *Clarke* founded six fellowships and three Scholarships.

ships, with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons. And Mrs. *Eaton*, Daughter to Dr. *Eaton*, Principal of *Glocester* Hall founded six Fellowships. Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20 *l.* a Year each, for Charter-house Scholars, to be enjoyed Eight Years.

This House was formerly called *Glocester* College, being a Seminary for educating the Novices of *Glocester* Monastery. It was founded A.D. 1283, by *John Giffard*, Baron of *Brimsfield*. When suppressed, at the Reformation, it was converted into a Palace for the Bishop of *Oxford*; but was soon afterwards erected into an Academical Hall, by Sir *Thomas White*, the Founder of *St. John's* College; in which State it continued, 'till it received a Charter of Incorporation and an Endowment from Sir *Thomas Cookes*.

Here are a Provost, twenty Fellows, eleven Scholars, &c. The whole Number about forty.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

EXETER COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated opposite *Jesus* College, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in the Center of which is a magnificent Gate and Tower over it. The Composition of each Front (*viz.* that towards the Street and that towards the Quadrangle) is a *Rustic Basement* which forms the Gateway; a *Plinth* whereupon are placed four *Pilasters* of the *Ionic* Order, supporting a semicircular *Pediment*, in the Area of which are the Founder's Arms on a Shield adorned with Fes- toons; finishing with a *Balustrade* above all. This, with the beautiful arch'd Roof of the Gateway, is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Workmanship. The Building within chiefly consists of a large Quadrangle, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Rector's Lodg- ings,

ings, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is regular and uniform.

The Gardens are neatly disposed, and though within the Town, have an airy and pleasant Opening to the East; with a Terras, from whence we have a View of some of the finest Buildings in the University.

The Library is well furnished with Books in the several Arts and Sciences; and a very valuable Collection of Classics, given by *Edward Richards*, Esquire.

Sir *John Acland* built the Hall in 1681, and Dr. *Hakerwell*, first Fellow and afterwards Rector, founded the Chapel in the Year 1624.

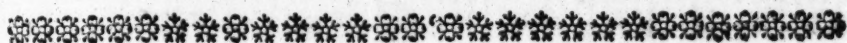
Walter Stapledon, Bishop of *Exeter*, Lord Treasurer of England, and Secretary of State to King *Edward II.* 1316, obtained a Charter for founding a College where *Hertford* College now stands; but wanting Room for the Buildings he designed, he removed his Scholars to the present House, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon-Hall*, after his own Name. He founded a Society consisting of Thirteen, *i. e.* A Rector and twelve Fellows; one of whom, the Chaplain, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*; eight to be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totness*, and *Barnstaple* in *Devonshire*, and four of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*.

Among the subsequent Benefactors was *Edmund Stafford*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who obtained Leave to alter the Name of this House, and settled two Fellowships for the Diocese of *Sarum*. Sir *William Petre* in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time obtained a new Charter and Statutes, founded eight Fellowships for such Counties wherever he then had, or his Heirs at any Time after should have Estates; which by this Time comprehends most of the Counties in *England*. King *Charles I.* added one Fellowship for the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*. And by Mrs. *Shiers's* Benefaction, as completed and settled by Dr. *Hugh Shortridge*, two other Fellowships were

were added, confined to the Counties of *Hertford* and *Surrey*; besides considerable Augmentations to the Revenues of the Society. The last Benefactor was the learned Mr. *Joseph Sanford*, of *Balliol* College, who gave to this Society his very valuable Library.

The present Members are a Rector, 25 Fellows, one Scholar, who is Bible Clerk, two Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Members about eighty.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Exeter*.



JESUS COLLEGE.

THE Front of this College is newly beautified and improved by a very handsome *Rustic Gateway*, and other Additions.

In the first Court the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the West, are neat well-proportioned Rooms, the latter having within these few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments done by Mr. *Roberts*.

The Inner Court, has three Sides uniformly and neatly built (the Hall before-mentioned making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the West Side of it over the Common Room, &c. is a spacious well furnished Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King *Charles I.* at full Length, by *Vandyke*; and in the Library a half Length of King *Charles II.* and some original Pieces of Dr. *Hugh Price* by *Holben*, Dr. *Mansell*, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, &c. Benefactors to this College.

Other Curiosities in this College are, 1. a most magnificent Piece of Plate, the Gift of the late Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. for the Use of the Fellows Common Room. And 2. the Statutes of the College written upon Vellum, in the most exquisite Manner, by

the Reverend Mr. *Parry* of *Shipston upon Stour*, formerly Fellow of this College.

This College was founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of *June*, 1571, in the 13th Year of her Reign, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars. The Queen, at the Request of *Hugh Price*, LL. D. a Native of *Brecknock*, and Treasurer of the Church of *St. David's*, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain religious House or Cell called *Whitehall*, (which before the Dissolution of Monasteries belonged to the Priory of *St. Frideswide*) for the Scite of the College, together with such Timber and other Materials as should be wanting for the building of it, out of her Majesty's Forests of *Shotover* and *Stowe*.

The first Endowment of this College was by Dr. *Hugh Price* abovementioned, who, by Deed bearing Date the last Day of the said Month of *June*, 1571, convey'd to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jesus College, within the City and University of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Messuages and Tenements in the County of *Brecknock*, of the Value of about 160*l. per Annum*, for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; though by Charters since granted at different Times, and the Munificence of subsequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. *Hugh Price*, who may in some Measure be called the Founder of this originally little Society, were, Sir *Eubule Thelwal*, Kt. Principal of the College, who, besides his Contributions towards the Buildings carried on under his Direction, increased the Number of Fellows from eight to sixteen; Dr. *Francis Mansell*, who was thrice Principal;

cipal; Sir *Leoline Jenkins*; King *Charles I.* Dr. *Griffith Lloyd*, and many others.

As there were two Fellowships and two Scholarships founded in Consequence of Sir *Leoline Jenkins's* Will, (one of which Fellowships he directed to be called the Fellowship of King *Charles* II. and the other the Fellowship of King *James* II. in grateful Remembrance of the Favours he had received under those two Princes, which enabled him to become a Benefactor to his College and Country;) and one other Fellowship in Pursuance of a Decree in Chancery, directing the Application of the Remainder of his Personal Estate. The Society now consists of a Principal, 19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, besides a considerable Number of Exhibitors.

Visitor. The Earl of *Pembroke*.



LINCOLN COLLEGE.—

— **I**S situated between *All-Saints* Church and *Exeter* College. It consists of two Courts. The first, which we enter under a Tower, is formed by the Rector's Lodgings on the South-East Angle, the Library and Common Room on the North, and Refectory on the East, the Sides of which are 80 Feet each. The Inner or South Court has also a Gate into the Street; and is a Square likewise, but less than the other, being 70 Feet each Way.

The Hall is a handsome Edifice about 40 Feet long, 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height. It was new wainscoted in 1701, chiefly by the Benefaction of the late Lord *Crew*, Bishop of *Durham*, whose Arms are placed over the Middle of the Screen, as are those of the rest of the Contributors over other Parts of the Wainscot.

The Library is a very neat Room in the North Side of

of the Outer Court, over the Common Room. It has been lately new fitted up, fashed and wainscoted at the Expence of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knt. sometime Commoner of this College, and afterwards Fellow of *All-Souls*. It is well furnished with Books, and there are in it some antient and valuable Manuscripts.

There is a good Half-length Picture of Bishop *Crew* at the West End of it, and another of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*.

But what is most taken Notice of in this College, is their Chapel, which is situated on the South Side of the Inner Court.

The Screen of it is of Cedar, finely carved, and is mentioned by Dr. *Plott* as a great Curiosity.

The Windows are entirely of Painted Glass, of which there is one large one over the Altar, and four lesser on each Side. In those of the South Side are the Figures of the Twelve Apostles, three in each Window, as large as Life. In the first Window which is is next the Altar, are *Peter*, *Andrew*, and *James* the Greater: In the 2d, *John*, *Philip*, and *Bartholomew*: In the 3d, *Matthew*, *Thomas*, and *James* the Less: In the 4th, *Jude*, *Simon*, and *Matthias*.

On the other Side, over against these, are the Figures of twelve of the Prophets. In the First Window, or next to the Altar, are *David*, *Daniel*, and *Elijah*: In the 2d, *Isaiah*, *Jeremiah*, and *Ezekiel*: In the 3d, *Amos*, *Zecbariah*, and *Malachi*: In the 4th, *Elisha*, *Jonah*, and *Obadiah*.

The East Window, which is over the Altar, contains the Types and Anti-types of our Saviour. It is divided into six Partitions: In the first, reckoning from the North, is the Creation of Man in Paradise; and over it the Nativity of our Saviour. In the 2d, the Passing of the *Israelites* through the Red Sea; and over it, our Saviour's Baptism: In the 3d, the Jewish Passover; and over it, the Institution of the Lord's Supper:

per : In the 4th, the Elevation of the Brazen Serpent in the Wilderness; and over it, our Saviour's Crucifixion : In the 5th, *Jonas* delivered out of the Whale's Belly; and over it our Saviour's Resurrection : In the 6th, *Elijah* going to Heaven in the Fiery Chariot; and over it, our Saviour's Ascension.

The Cieling, which is Cedar, is embellished with the Arms of the Founders and the principal Benefactors; intermixed with Cherubims, Palm-branches, Festoons, &c. beautifully painted and gilt. The Lower Cedar Desks are terminated with eight well executed Figures of the same Wood, viz. *Moses* and *Aaron*, the Four Evangelists, *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*.

This Chapel was built in 1630, by Dr. *John Williams*, at that Time Bishop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards Archbishop of *York*; of whom Memorials are to be seen in several Places.

This College was first founded by *Richard Flemming*, who was born of a good Family in *Yorkshire*. He was educated in this University, of which he was two Years Proctor, being then Fellow of *University College*.

In 1420, he was made Bishop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry V.* and died in 1431. He obtained the Charter of Incorporation of King *Henry VI.* in the sixth Year of his Reign; and in 1429 established a College, consisting of a Rector and seven Fellows, to whom he appropriated the Income of the said Churches.

In the Year 1478, *Thomas Scott*, alias *Rotherham*, then Bishop of *Lincoln*, considering the Imperfect State of this Foundation, obtained a new Charter of King *Edward IV.* by Virtue whereof, he added five other Fellowships to the seven before founded, annexed to the College the Rectories of *Long Combe* in *Oxfordshire*, and *Twyford* in *Buckinghamshire*, and gave them a Body of Statutes, in which he limits the Choice of the Fellows to the Dioceses of *Lincoln* and *York*, all except one, whom he would have to be of the Diocese of *Wells*.

But

But the greatest Benefactor to this College was the Right Honourable *Nathaniel Lord Crewe*, late Bishop of *Durham*, who being here in the Year 1717, after contributing liberally to the Buildings which were then carrying on at *Christ Church*, *Queen's*, *Worcester*, and *All-Souls* Colleges, and to the finishing of *All-Saints* Church, settled by Way of a Rent Charge free from all Deductions whatsoever, issuing out of his Manors in *Northumberland* and *Durham*, Twelve Exhibitions of 20*l.* per Annum each, for Commoners of this College, whom he would have to be the Sons of Gentlemen; and made a considerable Augmentation to the annual Stipends of the Rector, Fellows, Scholars, Bible Clerk, and the Chaplains of the four appropriated Churches. And what much enhanced the Merit of his Beneficence was, that his Benefaction took Place immediately; and they all received their respective Shares of it half yearly, for several Years, while their Great Benefactor was living.

A little before the Time of the second Foundation, *Thomas Beckington*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, left a considerable Sum of Money to this College, to erect an handsome Apartment for the Rector at the Southeast Corner of the Quadrangle. Upon several Parts of which Building is a Device cut in Stone, representing a Beacon and Tun, alluding to the said Benefactor's Name of *Bokyntun*.

After which, *Thomas de Rotheram* completed the Quadrangle, by building up the Remainder of the South Side of it; on the Wall of which are his Arms curiously carved in Stone in several Places.

The Members of this College are usually between fifty and sixty.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Lincoln*.

O R I E L C O L L E G E .

O R I E L College is situated between St. Mary's Church on the North, *Corpus Christi* College on the South, and *Christ Church* on the West; the Entrance is on the West. It chiefly consists of one regular, uniform, well-built Quadrangle. On the North Side whereof is the Library and the Provost's Lodgings; on the East the Hall, and the Entrance into the Chapel, which runs Eastward from thence; and on the South and West Sides are the Chambers of the of the Fellows and other Students.

Opposite to the Great Gate we ascend by a large Flight of Steps, having a Portico over them, to the Hall; which is a well-proportioned Room, handsomely wainscotted, with a *Doric* Entablature, and adorned with three Whole-length Portraits, viz. in the Middle, at the Upper-end a very fine one of King *Edward II.* enthroned with his *Regalia*, by *Hudson*; on his Right Hand, one of Queen *Anne* by *Dahl*; and on his Left, one of the late Duke of *Beaufort*, in his Parliament-robcs, having a Negro Servant bearing his Coronet, by *Seldi*.

The Chapel, which has been lately repaired and ornamented, has that Beauty which is derived from a decent Simplicity: The large East Window, *The Wise Men offering*, was lately painted by Mr. *Peckett*, from a Design by Dr. *Wall*.

Through a Passage on the North Side, we enter the Garden Court. The Garden is fenced at this End with a Pair of Iron Gates and Palisades, properly supported by a Dwarf-Wall and Stone Piers. On either Hand is a Wing of new Building, in a Style conformable to the Quadrangle. That on the Right, was built at the Expense of Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*: And that

on the Left by Dr. *Carter*, late Provost; Part thereof being intended as an Addition to the Provost's Lodgings.

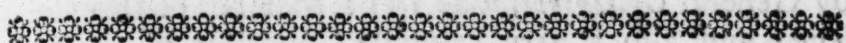
This College was founded by King *Edward II.* 1324. King *Edward III.* and *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward III.* who was the first Provost, were considerable Benefactors to this College. King *Edward III.* particularly gave them the Large Messuage of *Le Oriel*, situate in St. *John's* Parish, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation: But the first Grant was made to St. *Mary Hall*, from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that House was assigned to them. He likewise gave them the Hospital of St. *Bartholomew*, near *Oxford*, with the Lands thereunto belonging.

Other Benefactors were *John Frank*, Master of the Rolls in the Reign of *Henry VI.* who gave 1000*l.* to this College at his Death, to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; *John Carpenter*, formerly Provost, and afterwards Bishop of *Worcester*; *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and Dr. *Richard Dudley*, sometime Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*, gave the College the Manor of *Swaynswick* in *Somersetshire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and six Exhibitioners. Dr. *John Tolson*, who was Provost in 1640, was the principal Benefactor to the present Edifice, to which Purpose he gave 1150*l.* and other considerable Donations. Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Rocheſter* to the Provost for ever. Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, besides the New Building, gave 2500*l.* to augment the Fellowships. And the late Duke of *Beaufort* gave 100*l.* per Annum for four Exhibitioners.

The present Members are a Provost, eighteen Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts about eighty.

Visitor. The Lord Chancellor.

CORPUS.



CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

CORPUS-CHRISTI College stands between *Christ-Church* on the West, *Merton* College on the East, and *Oriel* College on the North; consisting of one Quadrangle, an elegant Pile of modern Buildings, in which are pleasant and commodious Rooms (that look into *Merton* and *Christ-Church* Meadows) and a Cloister adjoining; also a neat Structure which looks Eastwards towards *Merton* College Grove, in which are Apartments appropriated to Gentlemen-Commoners, whose Number the Founder has confined to Six, and who are to be Sons of Noblemen, or other eminent Persons.

On the East Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, which is 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The *Cylindrical* Dial in the Quadrangle is set at Right Angles with the *Horizon*, the common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the *Meridian* Circle that divides it by the *Axis*, as also the *Equinoctial*, are all Ellipses, and is a fine old Piece of *Gnomonicks*. On the Column is a perpetual Kalendar.

The Chapel, which is situated at the South-east Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

The Library is well furnished with Books, particularly a large Collection of Pamphlets from the Reformation to the Revolution. About 300 MSS. An *English* Bible, supposed to be older than *Wickliffe's*. A Parchment Roll, containing the Pedigree of the Royal Family, and the several Branches of it, from King *Alfred* to *Edward VI.* with their Arms blazoned, signed by the King at Arms; and several other Curiosities, particularly an ancient Manuscript History of the Bible in

H

French,

French, finely decorated with curious Paintings, given by General *Oglethorpe*, who was a Member of this College; and also a very valuable Collection of the first Editions of the Classics.

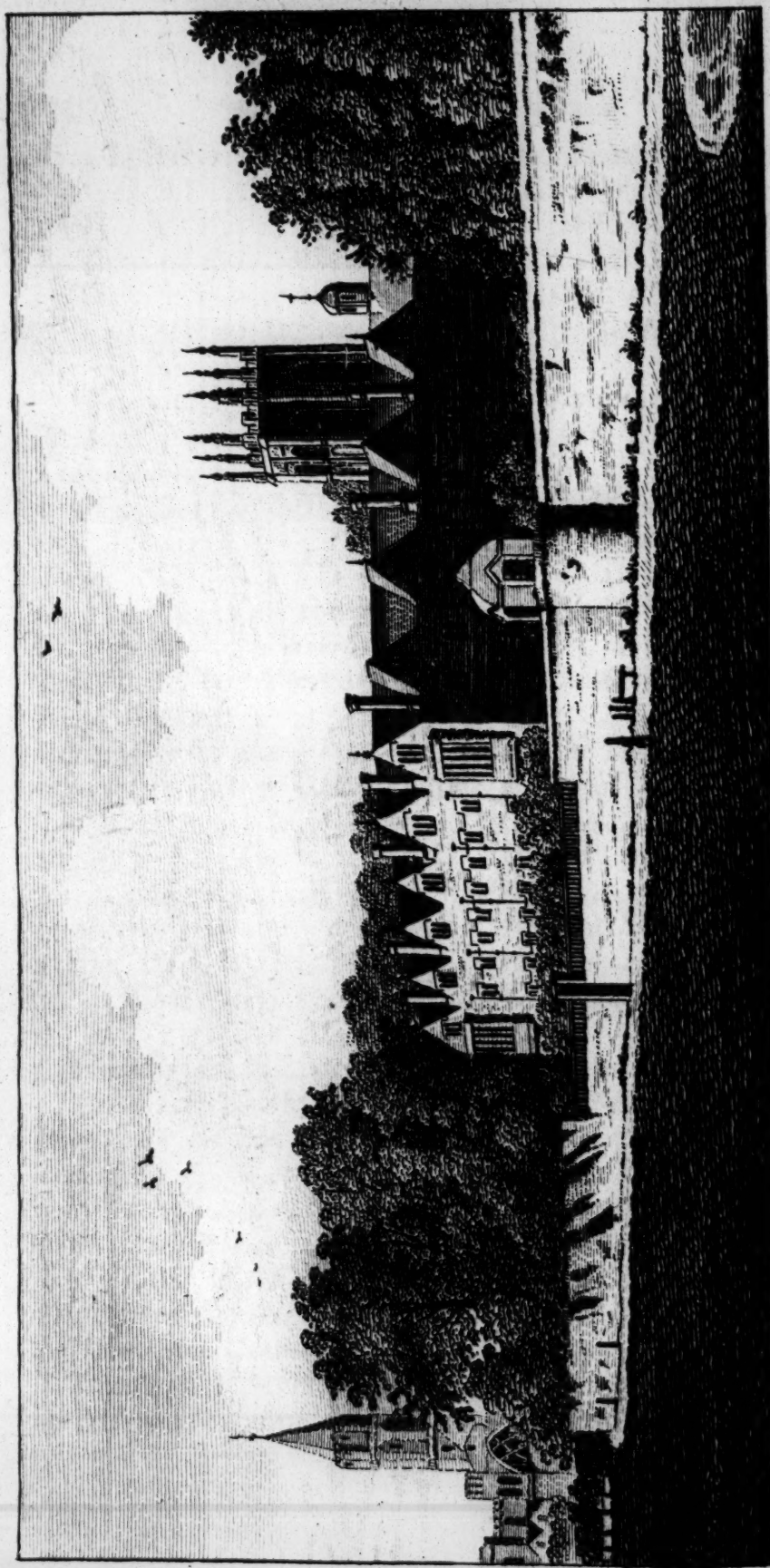
They shew here also the genuine Crozier of the Founder, a Piece of curious Workmanship, little impaired by Time.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Ropesley*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnshire*, who was successively Bishop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham* and *Winchester*, and was likewise Lord Privy Seal to King *Henry VII.* and *Henry VIII.* He first intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory, or Cathedral Church of *St. Swithin* at *Winchester*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but altered his Mind by the Persuasion of *Hugh Oldham*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who engaged to be a Benefactor to the House, on condition that he would convert it into a College for the Use of secular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the University: Whereupon Bishop *Fox* caused the first Charter to be cancelled, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philosophy, and other liberal Arts. The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Castle of *Wolvesty*, on the Calends of *March* 1516.

He assigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that the Fellows should be elected out of the Scholars, who are to be chosen from the Counties or Dioceses following, viz. two *Surry*, three *Hampshire*, one *Durham*, two *Bath* and *Wells*, two *Exeter*, two County of *Lincoln*, two *Gloucestershire*, one *Wiltshire*, or (in Defect of a Candidate) the Diocese of *Sarum*, one County of *Bedford*, two County of *Kent*, one County of *Oxford*, one *Lancashire*.

Among the Benefactors was *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and afterwards Bishop





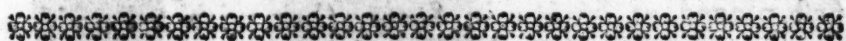
MERTON COLLEGE FROM THE MEADOWS.

shop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the building of this College, besides several Estates for the Endowment of it.

William Frost, Steward to the Founder; *John Claymond*, the first President of this College; and *Robert Morwent*, second President, gave to the College several Portions of Lands: And in 1706, *Dr. Turner*, when President, gave the New Buildings, and his Collection of Books.

The present Members of this Society are a President, 20 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 20 Scholars, 4 Exhibitioners, and 6 Gentlemen-Commoners.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.



MERTON COLLEGE.

MERTON College is situated East of *Corpus Christi*, and consists of three Courts. The largest, or inner Court, is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The Chapel is at the West End of the first Court, and is likewise the Parish Church of *St. John Baptist de Merton*. It is one of the largest and best proportion'd Gothic Structures in the University, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower, and Ante-Chapel. But large as it is at present, it has been thought, from its whole Appearance, and from the Form and Manner of the Arches closed up in the Wall of the West End, on each Hand of the great Window, to have been built with a View to a farther Addition of a Nave and Side-Isles; the present Building being no more than the Choir, and Cross-Isle. Such a Design was more easy to be made than executed, and after all, most likely reached no farther than to the carrying on the Building, as far as it went, in the Cathedral Manner.

In the Chapel are the Monuments of *Sir Thomas Bodley*,

ley, Sir *Henry Saville*, Bishop *Earle*, and some others. In the Ante-Chapel, besides the rest, by the North Door, is that of Mr. *Anthony Wood*, the famous Antiquarian. And near the Entrance into the Chapel is a very neat though small one, for the late Warden Dr. *Wyntle* and his Sister.

The Hall is between the first and the inner Court; and the Library in the small old Quadrangle, South of the Chapel, and is well furnished with ancient and modern Books and Manuscripts.

The Gardens are very pleasant, having the Advantage of a Prospect of the adjacent Walks and Country from the South Terras.

This Society, consisting of a Warden and about the same Number of Scholars or Fellows as at present, was first placed at *Maldon* in *Surry*, (but with a Provision for the Abode and Residence of the chief Part of them here in *Oxford*) Anno 1264, the 48th Year of King *Henry* the Third, by *Walter de Merton*, sometime Lord Chancellor of *England*, and then after Bishop of *Rocheſter*: The Instrument of Endowment, with the Statutes under the Broad Seal, the Founder's, the Bishop of the Diocese's, and that of his Chapter, being at this Time in the College Treasury, and deemed to be the first Charter of the Kind in *Europe*. Not long after, viz. the Year 1267, he gave the Statutes in their present Form, transferring the whole Society from *Maldon* to *St. John Baptist's* Street, in *Oxford*, and placing them in a House or College he had built there. The Statutes then given were superseded for a short Time by an intermediate Charter with others in 1270, but were replaced and finally established under the Broad Seal and his own, Anno 1274, the second of the Reign of King *Edward* the First.

Such was the Original of this ancient Society, by these Charters, five hundred Years since, incorporated, and endowed with almost all the Lands they at this
Time

Time possess, and provided with the same Statutes which, without any Alteration or Addition, they are now governed by.

These, by the Recourse had to them, were of much Use to the After-Foundations both here and in *Cambridge*, and indeed to those likewise which have the Precedency *. And with so much Prudence was this College founded, that King *Edward* the First recommended it to *Hugh de Balsbam*, Bishop of *Ely*, as a Model for his intended Munificence in *Cambridge*, according to which *Peter-House* †, the first College was afterwards erected in that University. And farther, it is said of the Founder of *Merton* College, that though in reality he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of all the other Colleges ‡.

The Post-masters in this House are of a distinct and different Foundation, which took Place about an hundred Years after the other. *John Williot*, S. T. P. who was Chancellor of *Exeter*, and had been Fellow of this College, and Chancellor of the University, giving all his Real, and most of his Personal Estate, for the Support and Education of them. Mr. *John Chamber*, Canon of *Windfor*, and Fellow of *Eton*, and once Fellow of this College, at his Decease in 1604, made Provision for two additional ones to be always sent at the Nomination and Appointment of the Provost of *King's* and *Eton* Colleges from *Eton* School. The Number then became fourteen: And their Revenues have been since

* *University* and *Balliol*.—Their first and earliest Statutes to be seen in *Smith's Annals* of *University* College, and in *Dr. Savage's Balliol* (*liofergus*) were of a later Date, and therefore capable of this Advantage: But some of their successive ones more plainly had it, and *Sir Philip Somervyle's* in particular, besides the General Form, &c. are in many Places Word for Word the same as those of this College.

† The Statutes of *Merton* College are also referred to for their Rule and Direction in the Statutes of *Simon Montacute*, Bishop of *Ely*, who about half a Century after completed this Foundation.

‡ See the Inscription upon his Monument in *Rocheſter* Cathedral.

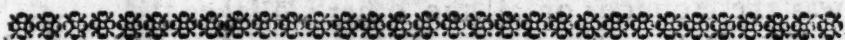
increased by *Thomas Jessop*, M. D. sometime Fellow of the College, and other Benefactors.

Besides the Post-Masters, there are now four other Scholars of the Foundation of Mr. *Henry Jackson*, late of this College, which commenced in 1753.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows chuse three Persons whom they present to their Visitor, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who appoints one of them.

The present Members are a Warden, twenty-four Scholars, fourteen Post-masters, Mr. *Jackson's* four Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks: the whole Number of Students of all Sorts, being about eighty.

Visitor. The Archbishop of *Canterbury*.



CHRIST CHURCH.

THIS College merits the particular Observation of Strangers. It consists of four Courts or Squares, *viz.* 1. The great Quadrangle; 2. *Peckwater* Square; 3. *Canterbury* Court; 4. The Chaplain's Court; and some other Buildings.

The stately West Front of the great Quadrangle is a magnificent *Gothic* Building, 382 Feet in Length, terminated at each End with two corresponding Turrets. The great Gate is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, enriched with *Gothic* Ornaments, designed by Sir *Christopher Wren*, erected by Dr. *Fell*, and admirably corresponding to the Taste of the rest of the Buildings. In this Tower hangs the great Bell, called *Tom*, on the Sound of which the Scholars of the University are to retire to their respective Colleges. Though the Windows in the Front are not exactly regular, yet such are the Greatness of the Proportions, and the Magnificence of the Whole, that they raise the Admiration of every Spectator, and help him



PECKWATER.



to form an Idea of the great Mind of Cardinal WOLSEY. In this Quadrangle are the Statues of Queen *Anne*, Cardinal *Wolsey*, and Bishop *Fell*; that of the Cardinal, by *Francis Bird*, in the South-east Corner is justly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanship.

The Great Quadrangle is 264 by 261 Feet in the Clear. The Hall, which takes up more than half the South Side, is considerably elevated above the rest, and the whole finished with a Ballustrade of Stone. The South, East, and Part of the West Sides, with the magnificent Kitchen to the South of the Hall, were erected by the Cardinal.

The East and North Sides of this Quadrangle are taken up with the Dean's and four of the Canons Lodgings.

In the Year 1638, the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun. On the Restoration, this Part of Building was resumed, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. *Fell*, then Dean of the College; and finished *Anno* 1665.

The Hall is by far the most magnificent Room of the Kind in *Oxford*, and perhaps one of the largest in the Kingdom. The Roof is framed of Timber curiously wrought, and so contrived, as to produce a very grand and noble Effect. There are near 300 Compartments in the Cornice, which are embellished with as many Coats of Arms carved and blazoned in their proper Colours.

At the upper End of the Hall there is an Ascent of three Steps which run through the whole Breadth; near which is a beautiful *Gothic* Window in a Recess, that demands the Attention of the Curious.

This superb Room is beautified, and improved, by compleating and painting the Wainscot and Roof, and the Addition of a great Number of Portraits of former Deans, Bishops, and other great Men, that were bred at the College, which are disposed round the Room in the following Manner,

Over

Over the High Table.

Compton, Bishop of London.

Corbet, Bishop of Norwich.

HENRY VIII. a Full Length.

King, Bp | Duppa, Bp | Cardinal | Fell, Bp | Morley, Bp | Boulter, Abp
 of Lond. | of Winton | Wolsey. | of Oxon. | of Winton. | of Armagh.

An original Head of Henry VIII.

A Bust of His Majesty.

*On the South Side, beginning at the
upper End.*

Wake, Abp of Canterbury.
 Potter, Abp of Canterbury.
 Smalridge, Bp of Bristol.
 Trevor, Bp of Durham.
 Lord Mansfield.
 Hooper, Bp of Bath and Wells.
 Benson, Bp of Gloucester.
 Este, Bp of Waterford.
 Stone, Abp of Armagh.
 Robinson, Abp of Armagh.
 Tanner, Bp of St. Asaph.
 Morton, Bp of Meath.
 Fuller, Bp of Lincoln.
 Gastrel, Bp of Chester.
 Hickman, Bp of Londonderry.
 Sanderfon, Bp of Lincoln.
 Mr. Alsop.

Over these.

Westfaling, Bp of Hereford.
 Peers, Abp of York.
 Heton, Bp of Ely.
 Howson, Bp of Durham.
 Godwin, sen. Bishop of Bath and
 Wells.

Underneath.

Sam. Fell, Dean of Ch. Church.
 Griffith Bp of St. Asaph.

*On the North Side, beginning at the
upper End.*

Sir John Dolben, Abp of York.
 Sir J. Trelawney, Bp of Winton.
 Wood, Bp of Litchfield and Cov.
 Drummond, Abp of York.
 Blackburn, Abp of York.
 Cox, Abp of Cashel.
 Dr. Stratford, Canon of Ch. Ch.
 Dr. Friend, M. D.
 Welbore Ellis, Esq;
 Dr. Aldrich, Dean of Ch. Ch.
 Dr. Nicol, Canon of Ch. Ch.
 Richard Frewen, M. D.
 Sir J. Dolben, Preb. of Durham.
 Dr. Friend, Master of Westminster
 School.
 Dr. Busby, Mast. of West. School.
 Dr. Sprat, Archdeacon of Rochest.

Over these.

Smith, Bp of Gloucester.
 James, Bp of Durham.
 Ravis, Bp of London.
 Bancroft, Bp of Oxford.
 Matthews, Abp of York.
 Godwin, jun, Bishop of Landaff.

Underneath.

An Orig. of King, Bp. of London.

Over the Screen, and on each Side, in the following Order.

Lord Arlington.

Ellis, Bp of Kildare.

Lord Mansfield.

Sir Dudley Carelton.

A Bust of GEORGE I. in Marble.

King, Bp of Chichest.

Sir Gilb. Dolben,

Locke,

E. of Orrery.

Peter Martyr, Canon of Ch. Ch.

The

The Church of this College, which is the Cathedral of the Diocese, is on the East of the Grand Quadrangle, a venerable Structure, originally the Church of St. *Frideswide's* Monastery. The Roof of the Choir is a beautiful Piece of Stone-work put up by Cardinal *Wolsey*, who also rebuilt the Steeple. The East Window was painted by Mr. *Price*, senior, of *London*, after a Design of Sir *James Thornhill*, representing the *Epiphany*. In the *Dormitory*, which is an Isle on the North Side of the Choir, is the Tomb of St. *Frideswide*, who died A. D. 739. In the same Place is a Window, curiously painted, representing St. *Peter* delivered out of Prison by the *Angel*: Beside the principal Figures, there are a considerable Number of *Roman* Soldiers in various sleeping Attitudes, admirably well drawn: And, though a very small Portion of the Glass is stained, the Colours are brilliant, and the Whole appears very lively. It was painted by *J. Oliver*, in his Eightieth Year, and given by him to the College in the Year 1700. In this and other Parts of the Church are some Monuments, no less remarkable for their elegant Inscriptions than their beautiful Structure.

In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells, brought from *Osney Abbey*, as was the great Bell, called *Tom*, above-mentioned.

In this Church Choir Service is performed every Day at Ten and Five; except on *Sundays* and *Holidays*, when it is at Eight in the Morning.

Three Sides of *Peckwater Court* are uniform, designed by Dr. *Aldrich*, then Dean, no less famous for his Skill in Architecture, than for his Eminence in most other Branches of Knowledge. Each Side contains 15 Windows in Front. The lower Story is *Rustic*, in which are three Entrances. The second Story, and the *Attic* above it are contained in the Height of the *Ionic Order*, which rests upon the *Rustic*. Over the five Middle Windows in each Side is a beautiful Pediment, which projects,

jects, supported by Three-quarter Columns of the same Order, as the Entablature and Ballustrade of the other Parts are by Pilasters.—On the fourth Side of this Court is a magnificent Library, 141 Feet long, built in the *Corinthian* Order, the Pillars of which are four Feet in Diameter. Underneath was intended a Piazza opening to the Square, with seven Arches, and an Ascent of three Steps running the whole Length of the Building. This Design has been since altered, for the more convenient Reception of the great Collection of Books belonging to the College. The Wainscoting, Book-cases, and Stucco Work, as well on the Stair-case, as in the Rooms of the Library, are very highly finished, particularly the beautiful Festoons in Stucco, charged with symbolical Imagery, severally representing the particular Branch of Literature contained beneath. In the lower Apartments, both to the right and left, are deposited the celebrated Collection of Pictures given to the College by General *Guise*; among which are some from the Collection of King *Charles I.* A Portrait by *Titian*. The Flight into *Egypt* by *Guido Reni*. The Family of the *Caracci*'s, represented in a Butcher's Shop, the most celebrated Performance of *Annibal Caracci*. Two Nativities by *Titian*. *Jesus* and *St. John* embracing by *Raphael*. A Nativity, by *Raphael*. The Fable of *Erichonius* delivered to the Nymphs to be educated, by *Salvator Rosa*. A *Venus* and *Cupid*, by *Titian*. *St. Francis* in a Vision, supported by Angels, by *Annibal Caracci*. An *Ecce Homo*, by *Ludovico Caracci*. A *Medusa's* Head by *Rubens*. The Pale of an Altar, with Figures larger than the Life, by *Corregio*. Two Half-lengths of Women, by *Domenichino*.

Upon a Pedestal, in the Recess on the North Side of the upper Apartment, is an admirable Statue of Mr. *Locke*, formerly Student of this House, by *Roubillac*.

Canterbury Court, formerly *Canterbury* College, is a small Court, East of *Peckwater*, consisting of some of the

the old Buildings, though good Apartments, on the South Side; a superb arch'd Gateway on the East; and on the East and South, new Buildings for the Students and other Members. The Gateway is the Architecture of the celebrated Mr. *Wyatt*.

The Chaplains Court is situated South-east of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is a large Building of new Chambers; the Walls of which was the Hall or Refectory of St. *Frideswide's* Priory.

The Court of the Grammar School is South of the great Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it: Under Part of the Hall is the Common Room, very spacious, in which is a superb Marble Chimney-piece, and over it an excellent Bust, by *Rysbrac*, of Dr. *Busby*, formerly Master of *Westminster* School, a considerable Benefactor to the College. Round the Room are the Pictures of several of the Masters of the same School, and other eminent Men belonging to the College. On the South Side is the new Anatomical Theatre, erected and endowed by the late Dr. *Lee*, Physician to King *George II.* at the Expence of 20,000*l.* with a proper Stipend to the Lecturer, &c. In it is a fine Collection of Anatomical Preparations and Injections. There is also an elegant Range of Buildings, usually called *Fell's*, looking towards the Gravel Walk. The Gravel Walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deserves our Notice, being a Quarter of a Mile in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth. It commands a pleasant Prospect of the Meadows, the *Thames*, and some adjacent Villages.

This College was founded by Cardinal *Wolsey*, upon the Place where formerly stood the Priory of St. *Frideswide*, which, with several other religious Foundations, were dissolved, in order to endow the new College intended by the Cardinal. The Design was far from being compleated at the Time of the Cardinal's Disgrace, little more being built than the East, South, and Part
of

the West Sides of the great Quadrangle, and the Kitchen. And as to the Foundation itself, whatever it might be at that Time, 'tis certain it was afterwards lessened, and the Form of it altered two or three Times by the King. The Disgrace of the Cardinal happened in the Year 1529, when the King seized upon this College, as well as the other Estates belonging to the Cardinal. In the Year 1532, at the Instance of Lord Cromwell, the King new-modelled the Foundation, and gave it the Name of *King Henry the Eighth's College*. This was suppressed in 1545, and in the Year following, 1546, the Episcopal See was removed from *Oseney* to this College, and the Church of *St. Frideswide* constituted a Cathedral, by the Name of *Christ's Church*.

This Foundation has continued in the same Form ever since. It consists of a Dean, eight Canons, 101 Students, (four or five of which are elected annually from *Westminster* School, and the other Vacancies as they happen, are filled up by the Canons) 8 Chaplains, 8 Singing-Men, and as many Choristers, a Schoolmaster, an Usher, an Organist, &c. Since the Time of Queen *Elizabeth*, this College has largely experienced the Bounty of several Benefactors, particularly Bishop *Fell*, who left ten Exhibitions of 10 *l. per Ann.* to Commoners, whose good Behaviour for a Year should recommend them to the Favour of the College, and to be held for ten Years from the Time they were nominated to them. The 101st Studentship was added by *William Thurston*, Esq; 1663, and is now in the Gift of the *Vernon* Family. Several Exhibitions of 13 *l. per Ann.* were given by Lady *Holford*, for Scholars educated at the *Charter-House*; and several more by other Benefactors.

Visitor. The King.

PEMBROKE



PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

Pembroke College, so called from the Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of the University at the Time it was founded, is situated near St. *Aldate's Church*, in a direct Line from the grand Gate of *Christ Church*, and consists of two small Courts. The Quadrangle is neat and uniform, having the Hall at the North-west Angle, in which are Pictures of the Founders and some Benefactors. The Chapel is a small, elegant Building, of the *Ionic Order*, with a beautiful Altar-piece. In the Garden, which is West of the Chapel, is a pleasant Common Room, and a Terras-walk. The Master's Lodgings, which join to the College on the North, is a handsome modern Edifice.

This College, formerly *Broadgate Hall*, was founded An. 1620, by *Tho. Tesdale*, of *Glympton*, Esq; and *Richard Whitwick*, S. T. B. Rector of *Ilsey*, *Berks*, for a Master, ten Fellows, and ten Scholars. Four of Mr. *Tesdale's* Fellows to be chosen out of his Relations, and the rest to come from *Abingdon Free School*.

As to Mr. *Whitwick's* Benefaction, two of the Fellows and two Scholars to be of his Kindred, and the rest from *Abingdon School*.

King *Charles I.* granted to this Society the perpetual Advowson of St. *Aldate's Church*; and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be chosen from *Guernsey* or *Jersey*.

Archbishop *Abbot*, *Juliana Stafford*, and *Francis Rous*, were the next Benefactors; and Dr. *George Morley*, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded five Scholarships for the Natives of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*.

Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Gloucester* to the Mastership. Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each; Dr. *Hall*, Master of this College, and Bi-

shop of *Bristol*, built the Master's Lodgings; Sir *John Bennet*, Lord *Offulstone*, endowed two Fellowships and Scholarships: Mr. *Townskend* gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from *Gloucestershire*; and Sir *John Phillips*, Bart. in 1749, founded one Fellowship and one Scholarship.

The present Members are a Master, fourteen Fellows, 30 Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students usually about 70.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

H A L L S.

FIVE Halls or Academical Houses, not incorporated, are still remaining. Originally the Students lived chiefly in these Academical Halls or *Hotels*, where Professors and Tutors resided. But when the Colleges were founded, and still more, when the Reformation took Place, the liberal Education, now in Use, brought most of the Students to the more convenient Accommodation in Colleges. These Societies are not endowed, and are under the Government of their respective Principals, whose Income arises from the Room-rent of the Chambers. The Students take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Customs of the Hall, which Statutes are made and altered by the Chancellor, who has the Nomination of the Principals, and is Visitor of all the Halls, except *St. Edmund Hall*, which is dependant on *Queen's College*, the Principal of it being appointed by that Society.

ST. ALBAN HALL.

I. ST. ALBAN HALL, which is in *St. John's Parish*, adjoins to *Merton College* on the East. It was founded by *Robert de St. Alban*, out of Part of the Lands belonging

longing to the Abbey of *Littlemore*. Of this Hall were Archbishop *Marsh*; Dr. *Lamplugh*, Archbishop of *York*; *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of *London*, who built the Front of the Hall as it is at present; and *William Lenthall*, Esq; Speaker of the Long Parliament.

ST. EDMUND HALL.

II. ST. EDMUND HALL, is opposite to the East Side of *Queen's*; to which College it is dependant, and has about 25 Students. The Buildings were compleated, and other considerable Improvements made by the late Principal, Dr. *Shaw*. Of this Hall were Dr. *John Mill*, who published the *Greek Testament*, printed at the *Theatre*; and *Thomas Hearne*, M. A. that diligent Antiquarian.

NEW-INN-HALL.

III. NEW-INN-HALL stands at the West End of the City, near the Church of St. *Peter* in the Bailey. It was formerly called *Trillock's-Inn* from *John Trillock*, Bishop of *Hereford*, who founded it in the Year 1349. Opposite this Hall is the Gateway of a College of Monks of the *Augustine* Order, in which *Erasmus* resided two Years. He left an elegant *Latin Poem* on his Manner of Living there.

ST. MARY HALL.

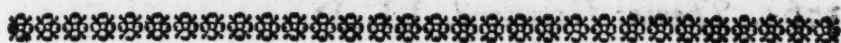
IV. ST. MARY HALL is situated North of *Oriel* College, near the *High-Street*. It consists of one Quadrangle, with a Garden inclosed in the Middle of it. It is formed by the Principal's Lodgings on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, and on the East and West by the Chambers of the Students.

This Hall was founded by King *Edward II*. Some Exhibitions have been given to assist the Students in the Prosecution of their Studies.

Several eminent Men have resided here, viz. Cardinal *Allen*, Sir *Thomas Moore*, *Erasmus*, Mr. *Sandys* the celebrated *English* Poet and Traveller, &c.

MAGDALEN HALL.

V. MAGDALEN HALL is adjoining to the West Side of *Magdalen* College, to which it is an Appendant. The Number of Exhibitions given to this Hall supplies it with many Members. It was founded by *William Wainfleet*, the Founder of *Magdalen* College, and has in it a large Grammar School for a Nurfery for *Magdalen* College. Lord Chancellor *Clarendon*, the famous Historian, who was also Chancellor of the University, was educated at this Hall.



The Late and Present GOVERNORS

Of the respective

COLLEGES and HALLS.

Late and present Presidents of Magdalen College.

1745. *Thomas Jenner*, D. D.

1768. *George Horne*, D. D.

Late and present Masters of University College.

1744. *John Browne*, D. D.

1764. *Nathan Wetherell*, D. D.

Late and present Provosts of Queen's College.

1756. *Joseph Browne*, D. D.

1767. *Thomas Fothergill*, D. D.

Late and present Wardens of All Souls College.

1726. *Stephen Niblett*, D. D.

1767. The Honourable *John Tracy*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Brasenose College.

1770. *Ralph Cawley*, D. D.

1777. *Thomas Barker*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Hertford College.

1757. *David Durell*, D. D.

1775. *Bernard Hodgson*, LL. D.

Late and present Wardens of New College.

1764. *Thomas Hayward*, LL. D.

1768. *John Oglander*, D. D.

Late and Present Wardens of Wadham College.

1745. *George Wyndham*, D. D.

1777. *James Gerard*, D. D.

Late and present Presidents of Trinity College.

1731. *George Huddesford*, D. D.

1776. *Joseph Chapman*, D. D.

Late and present Masters of Baliol College.

1721. *Joseph Hunt*, D. D.

1727. *Theophilus Leigh*, D. D.

Late and present Presidents of St. John's College.

1758. *Thomas Fry*, D. D.

1772. *Samuel Dennis*, D. D.

Late and present Provosts of Worcester College.

1736. *William Gower*, D. D.

1777. *William Sheffield*, D. D.

Late and present Rectors of Exeter College.

1750. *Francis Webber*, D. D.

1772. *Thomas Bray*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Jesus College.

1763. *Humphrey Owen*, D. D.

1768. *Joseph Hoare*, D. D.

Late and present Rectors of Lincoln College.

1755. *Richard Hutchins*, D. D.

1782. *Charles Mortimer*, D. D.

Late and present Provosts of Oriel College.

1768. *John Clark*, D. D.

1782. *John Eveleigh*, D. D.

Late and present Presidents of Corpus Christi College.

1748. *Thomas Randolph*, D. D.

1783. *John Cooke*, D. D.

Late and present Wardens of Merton College.

1750. *John Robinson*, D. D.

1759. *Henry Barton*, D. D.

Late and present Deans of Christ Church.

1767. *William Markham*, LL. D.

1777. *Lewis Bagot*, LL. D.

Late and present Masters of Pembroke College.

1738. *John Ratcliffe*, D. D.

1775. *William Adams*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Alban Hall.

1736. *Robert Leyborne*, D. D.

1759. *Francis Randolph*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Edmund Hall.

1751. *George Fothergill*, D. D.

1760. *George Dixon*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of St. Mary Hall.

1719. *William King*, LL. D.

1764. *Thomas Nowell*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of New Inn Hall.

1761. *William Blackstone*, LL. D.

1767. *Robert Chambers*, LL. B.

Late and present Principals of Magdalen Hall.

1744. *William Denison*, B. D.

1755. *William Denison*, D. D.

The Late and Present
Chancellors and Vice - Chancellors,

WITH THE PRESENT

Representatives in Parliament, Professors, &c.

CHANCELLORS.

1762. GEO. HENRY Earl of LITCHFIELD.
1772. FREDERICK Lord NORTH.

HIGH STEWARDS.

1763. *Hamilton*, Earl of *Cork* and *Orrery*.
1767. *Edward Leigh*, Lord *Leigh*.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

1776. The Rev. *George Horne*, D. D. President of
Magdalen College.
1780. The Rev. *Samuel Dennis*, D. D. President
of St. John's College.

Present Representatives in Parliament.

Sir *William Dolben*, Bart. of Thingdon, Northamp-
tonshire.

Francis Page, Esq; of Middle Aston, in the County
of *Oxford*.

PROCTORS. 1783.

Richard Proffer, M. A. of Baliol Coll.
Charles Tabourdin, M. A. of Corpus Christi Coll.

Regius Professor of Divinity.

Rev. *Benjamin Wheeler*, D. D. Canon of Christ Ch.

Margaret

Margaret Professor of Divinity.

Rev. *Timothy Neve*, D. D. of Merton College.

Regius Professor of Hebrew.

Rev. *George Jubb*, D. D. Canon of Chr. Ch.

Regius Professor of Greek.

Rev. *John Randolph*, B. D. of Christ Church.

Regius Professor of Civil Law.

Robert Vansittart, D. C. L. of All Souls College.

Vinerian Professor of Common Law.

Richard Wooddeson, LL. D. of Magdalen College.

Regius Professor of Physic.

William Vivian, M. D. of Corpus Christi College.

Regius Professor of Modern History.

Rev. *Thomas Nowell*, D.D. Prin. of St. Mary Hall.

Savilian Professor of Astronomy.

Rev. *Thomas Hornsby*, M.A. of Corpus Christi Coll.

Savilian Professor of Geometry.

John Smith, M. D. of Baliol College.

Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Rev. *Thomas Hornsby*, M. A. of Corpus Christi Coll.

Professor of History.

William Scott, LL. D. of University College.

Prælector in Anatomy.

John Parsons, M. D. of Christ Church.

Prælector in Chemistry.

Martin Wall, M. D. of New College.

Professor

Professor of Botany.

Humphrey Sibthorpe, M. D. of Magdalen College.

Archbishop Laud's Professor of Arabic.

Rev. *Joseph White*, B. D. of Wadham College.

Lord Almoner's Prælector in Arabic.

Rev. *Henry Ford*, of Christ-Church.

Professor of Poetry.

Rev. *John Randolph*, B. D. of Christ-Church.

Professor of Music.

Philip Hayes, Doctor of Music, of Magd. Coll.

Public Orator.

James Bandinel, D. D. of Jesus College.

Radcliffe's Librarian.

Rev. *Benjamin Kennicott*, D.D. Canon of Chr. Ch.

Registrar of the University.

Rev. *Samuel Forster*, LL. D. of Wadham College.

Keeper of the Bodleian Library.

Rev. *John Price*, B. D. of Jesus College.

Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum.

Rev. *William Sheffield*, D. D. of Worcester College.

Keeper of the Archives.

Hon. *Thomas Wenman*, D. C. L. of All Souls Coll.

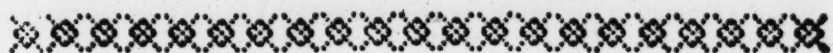
University Officers.

Esquire } *Robert Eyton*, M. A. of Physic and Arts.
Beadles. } *James Matthews*, M. A. of Divinity.
 } *Robert Paget*, LL. D. of Law.

Yeomen } *Mr. James Reynolds*, of Physic and Arts.
Beadles. } *Mr. Robert Blifs*, of Divinity.
 } *Mr. William Matthews*, of Law.

Mr. John Green, Clerk.

Mr. William Court. Virger.

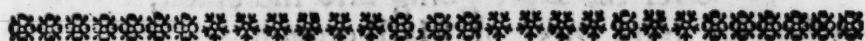


A
T O U R
T O
BLENHEIM, DITCHLEY,
HEYTHROP, NUNEHAM
and S T O W;

The SEATS of His GRACE
The Duke of MARLBOROUGH,
The Right Honourable
The Earls of LITCHFIELD,
SHREWSBURY, HARCOURT
and TEMPLE.







BLENHEIM CASTLE,

The Seat of his Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, near *Woodstock*.

With a Catalogue of the Paintings, Tapestry, Portraits, &c.

THE Castle of *Blenheim* is a magnificent Pile of Building; a Royal Gift to the high Merit of JOHN DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

From *Woodstock* (the farthest House of which on the Right Hand was the Birth-Place of the great *English* Poet *Geoffrey Chaucer*) we enter the Park through a spacious Portal of the *Corinthian* Order. The best View of the Castle is a few Paces within the Portal; where likewise are the beautiful scenes of the Park, the Bridge, the Lake, and its Valley. The Architect of the Building was Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

The Front is 348 Feet from Wing to Wing: The Roof is adorned with a Stone Ballustrade, and Statues.

The South Front is not so highly ornamented; on it is a Bust of *Louis XIV.* taken from one of the Gates of *Tournay*. The common Entrance is at the East Gate, which leads us into a Quadrangle consisting of Offices. From thence, opposite the Entrance, we proceed into the Area.

Through the superb Portico on massy Columns we enter

The H A L L.

THIS magnificent Room is of the Height of the House, and of a proportionable Breadth. It is supported by *Corinthian* Pillars.

98 A TOUR TO BLENHEIM.

Over the Door going into the Salon,
A Bust of John Duke of Marlborough.

Two Statues in Bronze, viz:

The Venus of Medicis, and the Fawn, Both from the Originals in Marble, in the Duke of Tuscany's Collection at Florence, and executed by *Max. Soldani Benzi*, at Florence, 1711.

Above, upon the Right and Left, are several Marble Termini, with two excellent Statues of a Nymph and a Bacchanal.

The Cieling is painted by Sir *James Thornhill*, allegorically representing Victory crowning John Duke of Marlborough, and pointing to a Plan of the Battle of Blenheim.

The Bow-Window Room.

OVER the chimney is a capital original picture of the Virgin and Child, St. John and St. Nicholas, by *Raphael*.

This picture was brought over by the Right Hon. Lord Robert Spencer to his Brother the Duke of Marlborough, having been purchased by him in 1768, from the Cappella degli Ansidei at Perugia; of which Vasari gives the following History.——“ Ritornò Raffaello a Perugia, dove fece nella Chiesa de' Frati de' Servi in una tavola alla Cappella degli Ansidei una nostra Donna, San Giovanni Batista, e San Nicola.”

Over the three Doors,

A Battle Piece, by *Wouvermans*.—A St. Jerome, by *Giorgioni*.—Naked Women, by *Schiavone*.

In the pannel to the left of the chimney is a Head after Han. Caracci, by Sir *Joshua Reynolds*.—A Head of Anne Countess of Sunderland, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.—The Assumption, by *Tintoret*.—A Woman's Head, by *Rubens*.—Monkies in Monk's Habits, by *Teniers*.—A Madona, by *Lionardo da Vinci*.

Over

A TOUR TO BLENHEIM. 99

The Tapestry in this Room represents the Battle of Blenheim, and other Battles of John Duke of Marlborough.

The Duke's Dressing Room.

OVER the chimney, Fortune-Tellers, by *Valentino*.—A Field Marrecal, by *Cassana*.—An Academy Figure, by *Vandyck*.—Esther and Ahasuerus, by *Paulo Verones*.—Anne, Duchess of York,—Louise Renée, Duchess of Portsmouth, by Sir *Peter Lely*.—Two Landscapes, by *Wootton*.—A very scarce Day-light, by *Vanderneer*.—The Inside of a Church, by *Steenwyck*.—The Bones found in the Wilderness, by *Old Frank*.—The Circumcision of Our Saviour, by *Rembrandt*.—A small Picture, in Chalks, of the present Duchess of Marlborough, by *Gainsborough*.—A very fine Holy Family, by *Rubens*.—A Magdalen.—St. Mark writing.

Over the doors, Favourite Horses, by *Stubbs*.—And Our Saviour in the Virgin's Lap, crowning two Female Martyrs, by *Titian*.

The East Drawing-Room.

OVER the door going in from the dressing-room, is a Holy Family.—The Duchess of Buckingham and her Children by *Vandyck*.—The Marchioness de Havre, and Mary of Medicis, by *Vandyck*.—An oval Portrait of King William III. by Sir *G. Kneller*.—A French Camp, by *Watteau*.—The Annunciation, by *Corregio*.—A Landscape, by *Paul Brille*.—An oval Portrait of the Queen-Mother, by *Vandyck*.—Philip the III, King of Spain, by *Titian*.—A very capital Bacchanalian Piece, by *Rubens*.—Andromeda, by *Rubens*.—The Baptism of our Saviour, by *A Flemish Hand*.—A Man's Head, by *Holben*.—Cattle, by *Rosa di Tivoli*.—A Man's Head, by *Titian*.—The Offering of the Magi, &c. by *Rubens*.—

100 A TOUR TO BLENHEIM.

Rubens.—Lord Henry and Lady Charlotte Spencer, by Sir *Joshua Reynolds*.

Over the chimney.

Rubens, his Wife and Child, by *Rubens*, Given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of Brussels. A round Landscape.—Cattle and Figures, by *Wouvermans*.—An Angel, by *Corregio*.—King Charles the 1st, by *Vandyck*.

Over the door.

A Holy Family, said to be by *Raphael*, Given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of *Ghent*.—Henrietta Maria, King Charles the First's Queen, by *Vandyck*.—The present Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, by *Dance*.

The Grand Cabinet.

OVER the door next to the East Drawing-Room, a Holy Family, by *Rubens*.

Over the chimney.

A Madona standing on a Globe, surrounded by Angels, by *Carlo Marratti*.—The Roman Charity, by *Rubens*.—Lot's Departure out of Sodom, by *Rubens*, Given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of Antwerp.

Over the other door is

The Flight into Egypt, by *Rubens*.—The Offering of the Magi, by *Rubens*.

The under row.

A very capital Picture of Our Saviour blessing the Children, by *Vandyck*.—Raphael's Mistress, exceedingly fine, by *Raphael*.—Pope Gregory, and a Female Martyr with a Palm Branch, by *Titian*.—The Portrait of Paracelsus, by *Rubens*.—A Holy Family, by *Ludovico Carracci*.—A Magdalene, in his best manner, by *Carlo Dolce*.—A Head of Rubens, by *Rubens*.

The

A TOUR TO BLENHEIM. 221

The Blue Drawing Room.

Over the two doors.

Isaac blessing Jacob, and the Woman taken in Adultery, by *Rembrandt*.—Catherine of Medicis, by *Rubens*.—Time cutting Cupid's Wings, by *Vandyck*.—William Marquis of Blandford, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*.—An Astronomer and his Family, by *Dobson*.—Our Saviour, and St John, by *Carlo Dolce*.—A Young Woman's Head, and Ditto, by *Paul Veronese*.

Under row.

Our Saviour and the Virgin in the Clouds, and a Monk worshipping, by *Hanibal Carracci*.—Our Saviour and the Virgin in the Clouds, &c. by *Tintoret*.—Thirty Miniature Portraits in one frame.—A Holy Family, by *Ludovico Carracci*.—Cattle and Figures, by *Bambocchie*.—A Landscape, by *Vanderneer*.—A Dutch Family, by *Ostade*.—A Landscape, by *Gaspard Poussin*.—Dorothy Countess of Sunderland, celebrated by *Walter*, by *Vandyck*.—Another Landscape, by *Gaspard Poussin*.—A small beautiful Family Piece, by *Gonzales*.—A very fine Landscape, by *Wouvermans*.

The Winter Drawing Room.

THE Tapestry is a Representation of the Cardinal Virtues.

Over the chimney is

A very fine Portrait of Mary Duchess of Richmond, and a Girl presenting her Gloves, by *Vandyck*.

Over the doors.

Lord Strafford and his Secretary, and Mrs. Killigrew and Mrs. Morton, by *Vandyck*.

The Dining Room.

OVER the door going in from the Drawing-room, is A capital Piece of Cattle and Figures, by *Castiglione*.—A Bacchanalian Piece by *Vandyck*.—Lot and his

102 A TOUR TO BLENHEIM.

his Daughters, by *Rubens*, Given by the Emperor.—Queen Anne, whilst Princess of Denmark, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.—Venus and Adonis, by *Rubens*, Given by the Emperor.—A most noble Landscape, by *Claude Lorrain*.

Over the other door.

The Rape of Europa, by *Paul Veronese*.

In the pannels near the windows, are Six small Landscapes, by *Wootton*.

The SALON.

THIS Room, which is nobly decorated, is proportioned to the magnificence of the rest. The lower Part is lined with marble, which affords a cool retreat in the warmest weather.

The several compartments represent the different Nations in their various Habits and Modes of Dress, by *La Guerre*.

The cieling is emblematic, representing John Duke of Marlborough in the midst of his Victories stopt by Peace, and Time reminding him of the rapidity of his his own Flight, painted also by *La Guerre*.

Over the right-hand chimney as we enter from the hall, a Bust of *Carracalla*.

Over the other, a Bust of a Roman Consul.

Drawing Room to the Right of the Salon.

THE Tapestry represents other of John Duke of Marlborough's Battles.

Over the chimney.

A Bust of the Emperor Adrian.

Over the nearest door to the Salon, is

A Portrait of a Young Knight of St. John of Jerusalem, by *Barroccio*.

Over the opposite door.

Meleager and Atalanta, very masterly, by *Rubens*.

On

A TOUR TO BLENHEIM. 103

On the pannel near the window, next the Salon,
The Adoration of the Shepherds, by *Luca Giordano*.

Under it is,

A Madona and Child, by *Nic. Poussin*.—A Garland
of Flowers, with Figures in the middle, by *Rotten-*
hammer.

In the pannel opposite this is,

The Offering of the Magi, by *Luca Giordano*.—A
Holy Family, by *Nic. Poussin*.—A Garland of Flowers,
with Figures in the middle, by *Rottenhammer*.—A Mar-
ble Statue of Diana on a Mahogany Therm.

Middle Drawing Room Right of the Salon,

THE Tapestry represents more of the Battles of
John Duke of Marlborough.

Over the chimney.

A capital Painting upon Black Marble, by *Alessandro*
Veronese.

Over the first door going in, is

A Picture of a Sea-Port, with a Stone Pedestal and
Figures, by *Weenix*.

Over the opposite door, is

St. Lawrence distributing the Ornaments of the Al-
tar, by *Il Prete Genovese*.

The State Bedchamber.

ON the chimney a Bust of Diana.

Over the chimney.

A very capital Picture of Seneca bleeding to Death,
by *Lucca Giordani*.

In the pannel to the left of it is,

A Portrait of King Edward VI. by *Helbeins*.—A
View of Architecture, by *Panini*.—The Burning of
Troy, by *Old Frank*.

Over the doors.

Two Pieces of Still-life, by *Malteze*.

The

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Two Pieces of Still-life, by *Malteze*.

The

The LIBRARY.

FROM a series of smaller, yet magnificent Apartments, we are suddenly struck at entering this superb Room, which is 183 feet 5 inches long; in the middle it is 31 feet 9 inches wide, and at each end 28 feet 6 inches wide. The Doric Pilasters of Marble, with the complete Columns of the same, which support a rich Entablature, the Window Frames, the surrounding Basement of Black Marble, and the stuccoed Compartments of the vaulted Cieling, are in the highest taste both of Design and Finishing. It was originally intended as a Gallery for Paintings; but the late Duke adding utility to elegance, furnished it with the noble collection of books, made by Lord Sunderland, his Grace's father. Their number amounts to about 24,000 volumes, which have been allowed to be the best private collection in England.

At one end of the room is a highly finished Statue of Queen Anne, by Rysbrack, with this Inscription,

To the Memory of Queen ANNE,

Under whose Auspices

JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH

Conquered

And to whose Munificence

He and his Posterity

With Gratitude

Owe the Possession of BLENHEIM.

A.D. MDCCXXVI.

Over the marble door, is

A Bust of Milo Crotoniensis, by *Wilton*.

Over the left-hand chimney, is

A Bust of Charles Earl of Sunderland, who collected the Books belonging to this Library.

Over each chimney are

Landscapes after *Gaspard Poussin*.

Over

A TOUR TO BLENHEIM. 105

Over the right-hand chimney, is

A Bust of Charles Spencer Duke of Marlborough,
by *Rysbrac*.

At the farther End of this Room, is

A fine Greek Bust of Alexander, in very good preservation, on a Therm, designed by Sir *William Chambers*.

The Whole-length PORTRAITS are,

John Duke of Marlborough.

Sarah Duchess of Marlborough.

Charles Duke of Marlborough.

Elizabeth Duchess of Marlborough.

Francis Earl of Godolphin.

Anne Countess of Sunderland.

Elizabeth Countess of Bridgwater.

The Hon. John Spencer.

The Right Hon. Lady Georgiana Spencer, now
Countess Cowper.

John Duke of Montagu.

A Lady in Blue.

In the Galleries above stairs there is a large Collection
of Family Portraits, by different hands.

Before we leave this Gallery, I must direct the Spectator to its bow-windows, from whence we have a delightful prospect of the declivity descending to the water, and the gradual ascent to the groves which cover the opposite hill.

The CHAPEL.

THIS is one of the Wings; in which is a superb Monument to the memory of the Old Duke and Duchess, by *Rysbrack*. They are represented with their two sons who died young, as supported by Fame and History. Beneath, in a Basso-relievo, is the Taking of Marshal Tallard.

The Altar-Piece is

Our Saviour taken down from the Cross, by *Jordaens*, of *Antwerp*.

K

The

The CHINA-ROOM.

THIS Apartment, which is situated below stairs, will afford entertainment to the Curious. It is furnished with a most elegant and valuable collection of Dresden China, given to the Old Duke by the King of Poland, in return for a Pack of Stag-hounds. It consists of tureens, sets of plate, and fantastic figures. The Colours are remarkably lively, and the Representations highly natural. Here are likewise some beautiful and costly Jars, collected at a great expense by the late Duchess Dowager.

The GARDENS are spacious and agreeable: They originally consisted of about 100 acres, but the present Duke has made very large additions and elegant improvements. The noble descent to the water on the south and west, covered with flowering shrubs, and embellished with other natural beauties, will hardly be paralleled.

About the middle of the grand approach, is a magnificent BRIDGE, chiefly consisting of one arch, in the stile of the Rialto at Venice: the water is formed into a spacious lake, which covers the whole extent of a capacious valley, surrounded by an artificial declivity of a prodigious depth, and is indisputably, both with regard to its accompaniments and extent, the most capital piece of water in this kingdom.

The PARK is eleven miles in circumference, and contains many delightful scenes. The lover of rural variety will be entertained here with every circumstance of beauty, which he can expect from diversified nature; from hill and valley, water and woods.

In this Park originally stood a royal palace, where King Etheldred called a parliament. Alfred is reported to have translated *Boetius de Consolatione Philosophiæ*, while

A TOUR TO BLENHEIM. 107

while resident here. Henry I. inclosed the Park with a wall, the greater part of which is now remaining. His successor Henry II. principally resided at this seat, and erected in the park a house, encompassed with a Labyrinth of extraordinary contrivance, for the habitation of his concubine Fair Rosamond. This romantic retreat, commonly stiled Fair Rosamond's Bower, was situated in the valley, to the north-west of the bridge, near a remarkable bath, or spring, called at present Rosamond's Well.

The same King received homage in this palace, from Rice Prince of Wales, and his nobles. He likewise knighted his son Jeffery here, at his return from Normandy: And soon after he here gave his cousin, the Lady Ermengard, daughter of Richard Viscount Beaumont, in marriage to William King of Scotland.

Edmund, the second son of Edward I. was born here, and thence denominated Edmund of Woodstock; as was Edward the Black Prince. The Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen, was here kept a prisoner, under the persecutions of Queen Mary.

This Palace subsisted in its splendor, and was inhabited by our Kings, 'till the reign of Charles I. but began to be demolished in the succeeding times of confusion. Its magnificent ruins were remaining within the memory of man, near the bridge to the north, on the spot where two elm trees have been since planted as a memorial.

The Park and Manor of Woodstock were granted, with the concurrence of parliament, by Queen Anne, in the fourth year of her reign, to John Duke of Marlborough, and his heirs, in recompense of the many illustrious victories obtained under his command against the French and Bavarian armies; particularly at Blenheim.

The grant of the Crown, and the services of the Duke, are fully specified on the pedestal of a stately column,

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column, 130 feet in height, on the top of which is a statue of the Duke, situated in the grand avenue. On one side is the following inscription, supposed to be written by the late Lord Bolingbroke.

The Castle of *Blenheim* was founded by Queen ANNE,
In the Fourth Year of her Reign,
In the Year of the Christian *Æra* 1705.

A Monument designed to perpetuate the Memory of the
Signal Victory

Obtained over the *French* and *Bavarians*,

Near the Village of *Blenheim*,

On the Banks of the *Danube*,

By JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH:

The Hero, not only of this Nation, but of this Age;
Whose Glory was equal in the Council and in the Field;

Who by Wisdom, Justice, Candour and Address,

Reconciled various, and even opposite, Interests;

Acquired an Influence

Which no Rank, no Authority, can give,

Nor any Force but that of superior Virtue;

Became the fixed important Centre,

Which united in one common Cause,

The principal States of *Europe*;

Who by military Knowledge, and irresistible Valour,

In a long Series of uninterrupted Triumphs,

Broke the Power of *France*,

When raised the highest, when exerted the most:

Rescued the Empire from Desolation;

Asserted and confirmed the Liberties of *Europe*.

The Castle was finished at the public expense; but the bridge, the column above-mentioned, and the portal contiguous to the Town, were erected at the charge of Sarah, first Duchess-Dowager of Marlborough.

DITCHLEY,

The SEAT of the Right Honourable

The EARLS of LITCHFIELD.

DITCHLEY is a modern fabric, lofty, and elegantly built of stone, situated on an hill, which commands all the country, having Blenheim, Oxford, and the hills beyond it in full view. Over the front of the house are two grand statues, Loyalty and Fame, with their proper emblems. The offices, which form two beautiful wings, have a communication with the principal building by circular colonades. In the house are many valuable and masterly portraits by Rubens, Vandyke, Sir Peter Lely, Johnson, and Wotton.

The HALL.

This Room is finely proportioned, and elegantly decorated. Its sides and roof are ornamented with stucco, which is at once bold and delicate. Its door-cases, pediments, entablatures, and columns of the Corinthian and Composite Orders, are all richly ornamented with gildings, &c. The cieling contains an assembly of the Gods, painted by Kent. Two of the compartments are filled with historical pieces from the *Æneid*, by the same hand; one of which represents *Æneas* meeting *Venus*, his mother, in the Wood near Carthage; and the other, *Venus* presenting *Æneas* with the new armour. The Sciences are introduced as ornaments, with

busts of philosophers, poets, historians, and orators, viz. Socrates, Virgil, Homer, Cicero, Sappho, Shakespeare, Dryden, Milton, and Livy. Over the Statues are bas-reliefs, copied from antiques out of the Florentine Museum, properly disposed; and a statue of the Venus de Medici. And there is here a curious model of the Radclivian Library at Oxford.

The chimney-piece is superb and lofty, decorated with a portrait of the Lord Henry, by Akerman.

The M U S I C - R O O M

Has several paintings in it, viz.

The Grandfather and Grandmother of the late Earl of Litchfield.

The late Earl.

The two late Dukes of Beaufort.

The Honourable Mr. Lee, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, by *Hoare*, who excels in Crayons.

Rubens and his Son, hunting wild beasts.

Two Venetian Courtezans.

A Shooting-piece, and two hunting-pieces by Wotton. In the Shooting-piece, his Lordship and the Hon. Mr. Lee are introduced.

The D I N I N G - R O O M

Is ornamented with several valuable and masterly Portraits.

Henry VIII. by *Hans Holben*.

Charles I. with Charles II. at his Knee, by *Vandyke*.

Sir Henry Lee, with the Mastiff which once saved his life; by *Johnson*.—The story of this piece is founded on an escape of Sir Harry, from being assassinated by one of his own servants, who had formed a design of robbing the house, after having murdered his Master. But on the night it was to be put in execution,

tion, the Dog, though no favourite with, nor ever before taken notice of by his Master, accompanied him up stairs, crept under the bed, and could not be driven away by the Servant; when Sir Harry ordered him to be left: and in the dead of night, the same Servant entering the Room to execute his design, was instantly seized by the Dog, and upon being secured, confessed his intentions.

In one Corner of the Piece are the following lines.

“ More faithful than favoured.

- “ Reason in Man cannot effect such Love,
 “ As Nature doth in them that Reason want:
 “ Ulysses true and kind his Dog did prove
 “ When Faith in better Friends was very scant.
 “ My Travels for my Friends have been as true,
 “ Tho’ not as far as Fortune did him bear;
 “ No Friends my Love and Faith divided knew,
 “ Tho’ neither this nor that once equall’d were.
 “ But in my Dog, whereof I made no Store,
 “ I find more Love than them I trusted more.”

The late Lord by *Richardson*; and the present Dowager Lady, by *Vanderbank*, both in their Coronation-Robes.

The Duke of *Monmouth* and his Mother.

Prince *Arthur*, by *Johnson*.

Sir *Charles Rich*.

Sir *Christopher Hatton*.

Four Portraits of Sir *Henry Lee*’s Brothers, by *Corn. Johnson*.

The DAMASK BEDCHAMBER.

The Tapestry, which is executed with uncommon Expression, represents Boys engaged in several Sports and Employments, some squeezing Grapes, others at Play, &c.

PAINT-

PAINTINGS.

1. Admiral *Lee*.
2. The Queen of *Bohemia*, by *Johnson*.
- 3, 4. Lord and Lady *Tenham*.

The TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM

Is also adorned with Tapestry, representing the Muses and *Apollo*, a Vintage and *Baccanalian* Scenes.

PAINTINGS.

1. The Countess of *Rocheſter*, by Sir *P. Lely*.
2. The Countess of *Lindſey*, by the ſame.
3. Sir *Francis Harry Lee*, by *Vandyke*.
4. Sir *Harry Lee* in the Robes of a Knight of the Garter, by *Johnson*.

In this Room we are ſhewn a large beautiful India Cheſt.

From this Apartment we have an entertaining View of a winding Valley, with a ſerpentine Canal, over which is thrown an elegant Bridge from a Deſign of *Palladio's*.

The S A L O O N.

The Ceiling and Walls are richly ſtuccoed; in the middle Compartment of the Roof *Flora* and the Zephyrs.

ANTIQUES.

1. The Goddess Health, three Feet in Height, formerly in Dr. *Mead's* Collection. On its Pedestal is a Bas Relief of *Æſculapius*.
2. A Medallion of a Sleeping *Cupid*. The Diameter is nine Inches.

The GREEN DAMASK DRAWING ROOM.

The marble Chimney Piece and Table in this Room
are

are of the most beautiful Sorts. The two *Corinthian* Columns to the Chimney Piece and high finishing of the Whole, are worthy of *Scheemaker*, who was the Artift.

The Landſcape in the middle is by Mr. *Wotton*, who has gained great Applauſe in this Species of Painting.

A rich japanned Cabinet, with two gilt Stands, and ſuperb gilt Branches on each of them.

GILT DRAWING ROOM.

This was formerly called the Beſt Dining Room.

PAINTINGS.

A full-length Portrait of *Charles II.* and of the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, by *Lely*.

The preſent Duke of *Grafton's* Great Grandfather, And Lady *Charlotte Fitzroy*, his Lordſhip's Grand-mother, by *Kneller*.

The Decorations of the Wainſcot are gilt; and the ſtuccoed Cieling is correſpondent to the Taſte and Splendor of the reſt.

Here are two Tables of *Ægyptian* Marble, which juſtly demand our Obſervation.

The Chimney Piece of this Apartment is alſo executed by *Scheemaker*: In the Freeze a *Bacchanalian's* Head finely executed; and over it a Landſcape by *Wotton*.

The VELVET BEDCHAMBER,

So called from the Bed and Hangings, which are of a ſingular Figure.

The elegant Chimney Piece is by *Scheemaker*, ornamented with an *Italian* Proſpect of a Ruin.

The Dreſſing Table is of Tortoiſe-Shell, curiouſly inlaid. It was made in *France*, and muſt have been a Work of Labour.

The

The TAPESTRY ROOM

Is the last we are shewn, curiously ornamented in the *Chinese* Taste, and has two elegant and costly Sconces.

The Tapestry represent the *Cyclops* forging the Armour for *Aeneas*, and *Neptune*, properly attended, directing the refitting a Vessel, which has been shipwrecked.

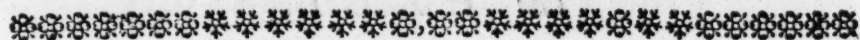
The Chimney Piece is of white Marble. Over it is a capital Picture by Sir *Peter Lely* of the Duke and Dutchess of *York*, and the Princesses *Mary* and *Anne*.

Two Landscapes over the Doors are by an *Italian* Master.

The Chairs in this Room are each ornamented with one of the Fables of *Æsop*.

In this Apartment is a beautiful Fire-Screen of Needle Work, by the Dowager Lady *Litchfield*. The Subject is the Rape of *Proserpine*.

Proper to this Apartment are the *Chinese* Lady and the Porter with a Chest of Tea. Two rich Branches on each Side the Chimney-Piece; one supported by a *Black-moor*, the other by a *Mullatto*.



HEYTHROP,

The Seat of the Right Honourable

The EARL of SHREWSBURY.

IT is situated seventeen miles north of Oxford, and about four and an half from the Seat of the Earl of Litchfield. It stands on an eminence, and has every delight that can result from a diversity of Wood, Water, Eminences, and Vales.

An Avenue of above two miles, planted on each side with Forest Trees, interspersed with Clumps of Fir, leads from the North to the grand Area before the House; and by its length and variety, forms an exceeding magnificent Approach.

The House is a regular Edifice, consisting of four Fronts, built in a most elegant stile of Architecture, and is joined to the Offices by open Arcades. Tho' this beautiful Structure was finish'd but 70 Years ago, and tho' the whole Spot was an open and rather uncultivated Country, the advanced Growth of the Trees, and beautiful Verdure, gives it an Appearance equal to any. We enter the House by a Flight of steps under a grand Portico, supported by four lofty Corinthian Columns.

The

The H A L L,

IS a well-proportioned Room, thirty-two feet by twenty-seven feet nine. It is finished in plain Stucco, and adorned with Vases and Lamps. The eye is agreeably surprized on first entring, by the reflection of the Avenue, and part of the Hall, from two large fashes on each side the door leading to the Salon, which, raises the idea of another room of equal dimensions and magnificence.

From the Hall, we go to the grand Staircase, the walls and cieling of which are ornamented with Panels and Festoons of Stucco. We next come to

The BREAKFASTING PARLOUR,

A Neat and commodious Room. Over the chimney is a fine Landscape by Pouffin; and four other Landscapes, by an eminent Italian Master; as likewise an excellent Portrait of some unknown Person, by Hans Holben: with some other Landscapes and Portraits.

From hence we pass to

The BLUE DRAWING ROOM.

THIS is an apartment of 21 feet by 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, and enriched with an elegant Chimney-piece, of Sienna Marble, executed by the late Mr. Carter.

Over the Chimney is a piece of King Charles II. by Vandyke; and on the sides of the Room the Portraits of the present Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury, by Mr. Hoare.

His Lordship's BED CHAMBER;

IS fitted up with tapestry, with a rich blue damask Bed and Furniture. Next to it is

Her

Her Ladyship's DRESSING ROOM;

AN elegant Apartment, hung with Chinese Paper; from whence we command an extensive Prospect over the adjacent Country.

From the Bed Chamber before mentioned we come to

The LIBRARY,

WHICH is a superb Room, 83 feet in length, and 20 in height.

The Ornaments of this Room are masterly: They consist chiefly of the most elegant and highly finished Stucco, by the late and present Mr. Roberts of Oxford;—the Designs of which are admirably adapted to the purposes of the place.

On the north side are seven Recesses, one of which is the entrance from the Hall, and the other six are filled with elegant Book-cases, over which are curious Medallions of Cicero, Plato, Thucydides, Homer, Shakespeare, and Inigo Jones. In this side are also two superb Chimney-pieces, by Carter, composed of rich antique Marble. The Entrances at each end are formed to correspond with the other Recesses; the semi-circular Arches over which, as well as that leading from the Hall, are ornamented in Stucco with Fables from Æsop, admirably executed; and a Medallion of the same kind over each Chimney. The south side, which fronts the Garden, consists of eight magnificent windows, with a pair of folding Glass Doors, which open to the Terras, and afford a most delightful and extensive Prospect.

The cieling, which is entirely plain, is supported by Columns of the Corinthian Order; and is encompassed by an exceeding rich Ionic Entablature. This Room is likewise enriched by pendant Ornaments, in alto relievo, of Still-life, Military, Musical, and Mathematical

tical Instruments; with a judicious mixture of Fruit and Flowers.

The BREAKFASTING PARLOUR,

IS furnished with Genoa Flowered Damask, and has a Chimney-piece of fine Mable, and very curious workmanship. The Cieling and Cove are in fret-work Compartments, ornamented with Birds, Foliages, and Festoons of Flowers.

The GREAT DRAWING ROOM.

THIS Apartment is 47 feet long, 25 broad, and 20 high. It is furnished with Tapestry, which for Colour as well as Expression, engages the attention of the Curious. It is the work of Vanderborcht, and represents the Four Quarters of the World, well expressed by Assemblages of the Natives, in their various Habits and Employments, except Europe, which is in Masquerade. Over the four doors are the Seasons and Elements painted in a very peculiar style. These figures, in Claro Obscuro, appear as if starting from the Canvas. From the vast expression, yet exceeding light tint of these Pieces, the Spectator is at first sight ready to pronounce them Bas Reliefs in white Marble.

The Chimney-piece is extremely superb, composed of rich Egyptian Marble, executed by Carter. The Cornice is supported by highly carved and polished Figures of Ceres and Flora, about five feet high: The Drapery of these Figures, one in the ancient, the other in the modern style, as well as their Attitudes, are peculiarly striking and expressive. In the centre of the Freeze is a raised Tablet of the Choice of Hercules. Over it is a Painting of the Destruction of Pharaoh and his Host in the Red Sea.—Suitable to the other Ornaments of this Apartment, the Cieling consists of representations of the Four Quarters of the World, with

with the Elements, and Seasons, in Stucco, interspersed with Fables and other decorations; and surrounded by a full enriched Corinthian Entablature.—On the opposite side to the Chimney-piece are two superb Glasses, upwards of four feet in breadth, and nine feet high.—Under these glasses are two rich Tables of Egyptian Marble, upon gilt and carved frames; and on the other Piers are two Girandoles of exquisite workmanship, by Ansell.

The Settees and Chairs of this well proportioned and highly decorated Apartment are richly carved and gilt, the seats of which are covered with needlework in silk, representing different bunches of Flowers: here are also two curious Fire screens, by the same hand as the Tapestry; one exhibits a Dutch Merriment, the other Sportsmen returned from shooting, with their Game.

The MUSICK PARLOUR,

IS a small neat Room, with a light and well executed Cieling.

The DINING PARLOUR.

A Very commodious Apartment, of 27 feet, by 25. The Walls, with the Cove and Cieling, are decorated with varied compartments of highly finished Ornaments, in Stucco. Over the Chimney, is a Portrait of the late Duke of Shrewsbury.

The Environs, or Gardens, are well laid out. A variety of beautiful Scenes strike the Spectator in a most agreeable Succession. With very little appearance of Art, Nature has received much Assistance from Taste. To the South West, lofty trees afford a most refreshing shade, interspersed with Openings edged with Flowers. Eastward, a small stream is improved

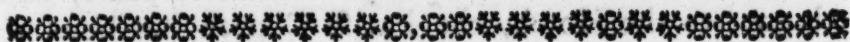
into a winding River, broke by Cascades, whose banks are adorned with a curious Fancy-building called

The HERMITAGE.

IT is covered with Reeds, and constructed of rustic Oak ; the inside is lined with Moss of various colours, and the floor is paved, in Mosaic-work, with teeth polished. Upon entering this Building we have a striking view of two Cascades, which afford an agreeable surprize.

This piece of Water is crossed by a stone Bridge, under which is an Engine that supplies the house with water ; and above it, at the distance of about 400 paces, is the most natural, if not the most striking of the Cascades found here. It is built with Petrefactions and other curious Stones.

From this Bridge, in another direction, we ascend to a grass Terrace, planted with Flowering Shrubs on each side, that terminates in an octagon Bowling-green, where we command several extensive and different Prospects.



N U N E H A M,

The SEAT of

The EARL of HARCOURT.

IN this House, which is a modern Fabrick, the rooms throughout have arched Cielings, to prevent the fatal effects of fire; and the roof is covered with copper. There are two detached Wings for the Offices, and the Stabling and Coach Houses are thrown back to a considerable distance.

This Seat is placed on the side of a Hill, about two furlongs from the River *Thames*, upon so elevated a situation as to command a very extensive prospect, particularly on the *Berkshire* side; and from the Windows of the Octagon Room, it is scarce possible to conceive a Prospect more highly enriched. The Eye is delighted with a fine meandering River for many Miles; at a proper distance rises the Town of *Abingdon*; and, as a capital Object, which bounds the sight northward, we have a full View of *Oxford*. Exclusive of these, there are not wanting the rural Charms afforded by a neighbouring Country interspersed with Villages, Wood, and Water, rich Meadows, and fruitful Hills.

The House is encompassed by a very extensive Park, planted, and laid out with Taste, by the late Earl; in

which is included a noble Terrace, and a delightful Pleasure Garden : And upon an Eminence nearly contiguous to the House, the Parish Church has been rebuilt by his Lordship, of curious Masonry, and constructed in the form of a Roman Temple.

The furniture of the House is elegant, and enriched with many capital PAINTINGS.

The BREAKFAST ROOM.

Over the Chimney ; a Nymph with Cupids, representing Evening, by Valerio Castelli,

Over one Door ; Mary Daughter of Sir William Waller, Knight.

Over the other ; The Honourable Simon Harcourt, only Son of Simon first Vicount Harcourt ; painted at Paris, by Le Bel.

Robert, eldest Son of Sir Walter Harcourt, Knight. He was the principal adventurer, with Sir Walter Raleigh, in his Voyage to Guiana, and at his own expence, built and fitted out three ships for that expedition.

A Landscape with large Figures, a fine Picture, by Francesco Bolognese.

Two Landscapes by Tempesta of Genoa.

VELVET BED CHAMBER.

Over the Chimney ; a Picture of Architecture, with Figures, by Viviani.

Over one Door ; Sir Simon Harcourt, Knight, eldest Son of Robert : he was Governor of Dublin in the year 1642, and killed at the Seige of Carrickmain in 1643.

Over the other ; Ann, Daughter of William 4th Lord Paget, Wife to Sir Simon Harcourt.

King George the third, by Ramsay.

TAPESTRY

TAPESTRY DRESSING ROOM.

Over the Chimney ; Francis second Son of Robert Harcourt.

Over one Door ; the Lady Ann Finch, Daughter of Sir Thomas Finch, Bart. and second Earl of Winchelsea, Wife to Sir William Waller, General of the Parliament Army.

Over the other ; William Lord Paget.

The EATING ROOM.

32 by 24, and 18½ feet high.

Over the Chimney ; Ulysses and Nauficæa, a most capital Picture by Salvator Rosa ; a present to Lord Harcourt, from the Duke de Harcourt.

A Landscape by Ruysdaal, the figures by Wouvermans.

Dead Game, and Dogs, very fine, by Snyder.

Two views of Rome and Naples, by Gasper Oechiali.

Over one door ; Dead Game by Murillio, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

Over the other ; the Cascade of Terni, by Orizonti.

A large and fine Landscape with Figures and Cattle, by Rosa of Tivoli.

Two Pictures of the Ruins of Rome with Figures by Paolo Panini. Painted for Lord Harcourt.

A Landscape, with Figures, and Cattle, by Cuyp, from the Collection of Lord Kingsland, at Dublin.

Two fruit Peices by Michael Angelo Campidoglio. A Herdsman and Cattle by Murillio, a curious Picture, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

An Evening, with a Shepherd and Sheep, highly finished by Bamboccio.

Two large, and fine Landscapes, by Van Artois, the figures by David Teniers, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

The

The OCTAGON.30 by 24, and $18\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

On one side of the Chimney; the Nativity by Bronzino.

Under it; the Madonna and Child, very beautiful, by Guido, bought out of the Hotel de Hautefort at Paris.

The Holy Family, a celebrated Picture of Barocci, and known by the name of La Madonna della Gatta, from the Cat in one corner. It has been etched, by Barocci himself. From the Collection of the Earl of Pomfret.

A Moon-light on the Water, a perfect Picture of Vander Neer.

Mars, Venus, and Cupids, by Niccolo Pouffin, capital; from the Collection of Mr. Furnese.

A Landscape, with Ruins, beautiful, by Patel; from the Collection of Monsieur de La Live at Paris.

A Landscape by Gasparo Pouffin.

A View of the Rhine, by Vosterman, very rare.

Moses sweetening the Waters of Marah, highly coloured, by Niccolo Pouffin.

A Landscape with a Cart overturning by Moon light, a Capital Picture by Rubens, and well known by Bolswaert's Print called La Charrette embourbée; from the Collection of the Comte de Guiche.

The following six Pictures hang on either side of the Rubens, and are small.

The Trinity, painted on a Gold Ground, by Andrea del Sarto, a present to Lord Harcourt from Mr. Knapton.

St. Cecilia lying dead, and two Boy-Angels, exquisitely painted by Dominichino,

A beauti-

A beautiful and most lively Portrait of Sophonisba Angusciola, by Herself, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

Spring, with four Cupids, a sweet Picture, by Filippo Laura; a present from William Fauquier Esq;

Christ crowned with Thorns by Alleffandro Veronese.

The Holy Family, by Rottenhamer, in the style of the old Italian Masters, from the Collection of Mr. Fauquier.

Over one Door; Noah's Sacrifice, the Ark at a distance, by Imperiali.

Two beautiful Pictures of Ruins and Figures, by Filippo Laura, from the Collection of Dr. Mead.

Over the other Door; a fine Landscape, with Figures, by Both.

Christ driving the money changers out of the Temple, by Bassano.

The Holy Family, by Albano.

Two small and highly finished Views, of the Rhine, by Old Griffier.

The S A L O N.

49 by 24, and 18½ feet high.

St. Margaret, whole length, a most capital, and highly preserved Picture, by Titiano. It was in the Collection of King Charles the first, and has been etched by H. Howard.

Joseph and Potiphar's wife, by Franceschini, after Carlo Cignani.

A Farm Yard, with Figures and Cattle, by Murillo, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

St. John preaching in the Wilderness, by Albano, from the Collection of the Earl of Waldegrave.

A Woman on Horseback, with several Figures, and Animals, by Watteau.

A Landscape, with Figures, and Cattle, by Van Uden.

A fine

A fine and bright Landscape, with buildings, by Gasparo Pouffin; the Figures by Niccolo.

A very fine Landscape, and Figures, by Niccolo Pouffin, from the Collection of Mr. Houlditch; it has been engraved by Vivares.

Two other large Landscapes by Van Artois, the Figures in one, by David Teniers; from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

The Holy Family by le Sueur, very fine.

Louis XIV. on Horseback attended by his Court.

An entertainment on the Texel, with English and Dutch Yachts, a capital Vandervelde.

Over one Door; two Begger Boys, by Murillo; it came from Penhurst.

Over the other; Susanna and the Elders, by Anibale Carracci.

On the left side of the Venetian Window.

A Landscape by Wootton.

A Landscape with a Cottage by Decker.

A Landscape by Claude Le Lorrain, in his first manner.

On the right side.

A Landscape by Wootton.

A Landscape and Figures, by Van Goyen.

A Landscape by Ruysdaal.

A N T I C H A M B E R.

Frederick, second Son of Sir Simon Harcourt.

Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of the Honourable Simon Harcourt, by Zeeman.

Over the Chimney.

Frances, Daughter of Geoffrey Vere, youngest Son of John Earl of Oxford, Wife to Robert Harcourt.—

On the left side,

Ann, Daughter of Simon Vicount Harcourt, wife to John

John Barlow Esq; of Slebech in Pembrokehire. By Kneller.

Sir Philip Harcourt, Eldest Son of Sir Simon, after Cowper.

On the right side,

Elizabeth, Daughter of John Evelyn Esq; of Wotton in Surry; wife to the Honourable Simon Harcourt, by Dahl.

Anne, Daughter of Sir William Waller, wife to Sir Philip Harcourt——after Mrs. Beale.

Over one Door; Michael second Son of Sir Walter Harcourt, commander of one of his Brother Robert's Ships, in Sir Walter Raleigh's Expedition.

The LIBRARY.

Over the Chimney, Simon, only Son of Sir Philip, Baron (afterwards Vicount) Harcourt, Lord high Chancellor.

Over one Door; Simon Earl Harcourt in the Robes of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by Hunter of Dublin.

Over the other; Rebecca, Daughter and heiress of Charles Le Bas, of Pipwell Abbey, in Northamptonshire, wife to Simon Earl Harcourt; by Knapton.

DESCRIPTION of the FLOWER GARDEN at NUNEHAM.

THIS small spot contains only about an acre and a quarter ; but from the irregularity of its form, the inequality of the ground, and the disposition of the trees, it appears of considerable extent. The boundary is concealed by a deep plantation of shrubs, which unites with the surrounding forest trees that stand in the park. The garden is laid out in patches of flowers and clumps of shrubs, of unequal dimensions, and various shapes, and a gravel walk leads round it, to the different buildings and busts, on which are the following inscriptions.

Fronting the Gate, a Bust of Flora on a Term.

Here springs the Violet all newe,
And fresh perwinke riche of hewe ;
And Flouris yalowe white and rede,
Such plenti grew ther ner in mede :
Ful gai is all the grounde, & queint,
And poudrid, as men had it peint,
With many a fresh and sondry floure
That castin up ful gode favoure.

CHAUCER.

C O W L E Y.

When Epicurus to the world had taught,
That pleasure was the chiefeſt good,
His life he to his doctrine brought,
And in a garden's ſhade, that ſovereign pleaſure
ſought.

COWLEY.

The

The G R O T T O.

————— Musing meditation most affects
 The pensive secrecy of desert cell,
 ————— and wisdom's self
 Oft seeks to sweet retired solitude,
 Where with her best nurse, contemplation,
 She plumes her feathers, and lets grow her wings,
 That in the various bustle of resort,
 Were all too ruffled, and sometimes impair'd.

MILTON.

A P O L L O.

Lucido Dio,
 Per cui l' April fiorisce. METASTASIO.

The Temple of F L O R A:

On one side a Bust of F A U N U S.

Faunus would oft, as Horace sings,
 Delighted with *his* rural seats,
 Forsake Arcadia's groves and springs,
 For soft Lucretile's retreats.
 'Twas beauty charm'd ! what wonder then,
 Enamour'd of a fairer scene,
 The changeful god should change again,
 And *here*, for ever fix his reign !
 WM. WHITEHEAD, Esq.

On the other, a Bust of P A N.

Here universal Pan,
 Knit with the graces, and the hours in dance,
 Leads on th' eternal spring. MILTON:

M

VENUS.

V E N U S.

'Thee, goddess, thee the clouds and tempests fear,
 And at thy pleasing presence disappear:
 For thee the land in fragrant flow'rs is dress'd.
DRYDEN, from Lucretius.

The B O W E R.

In which is the following Inscription.

Fair Quiet, have I found thee here,
 With innocence thy sister dear!
 Mistaken long, I sought thee then,
 In busy companies of men:
 Your sacred plants, at length I know,
 Will only in retirement grow.
 Society is all but rude,
 To this delicious solitude,
 Where all the trees and flowrets close,
 To weave the garland of repose.

ANDREW MARVEL.

On one side a Bust of CATO, of Utica,
 A' ce nom saint, & auguste, tout ami de la vertu
 Doit mettre le front dans la poussiere, & honorer
 En silence la memoire du plus grane des hommes.
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

On the other,

A Bust of J. J. ROUSSEAU.

Say, is thy honest heart to virtue warm!
 Can genius animate thy feeling breast!
 Approach, behold this venerable form;
 'Tis Rousseau! let thy bosom speak the rest.

BK. BOOTHBY, Esq.

P R I O R.

See friend, in some few fleeting hours,
 See yonder what a change is made!
 Ah me! the blooming pride of May,
 And that of beauty, are but one;
 At morn, both flourish bright and gay,
 Both fade at evening, pale and gone.

P R I O R.

The U R N,

Sacred

to the memory of Frances Poole, Viscountess Palmerston.

Here shall our ling'ring footsteps oft be found,
 This is *Her* shrine, and consecrates the ground.
 Here living sweets around her altar rise,
 And breathe perpetual incense to the skies.

Here too the thoughtless and the young may tread,
 Who shun the drearier mansions of the dead;
 May here be taught what worth the world has known,
 Her wit, her sense, her virtues were her own;
 To her peculiar—and for ever lost
 To those who knew, and therefore lov'd her most.

O! if kind pity steal on virtue's eye,
 Check not the tear, nor stop the useful sigh;
 From soft humanity's ingenuous flame
 A wish may rise to emulate her fame,
 And some faint image of her worth restore,
 When those, who now lament her, are no more.

G^e. Sⁿ. Harcourt, and the Hon. Eliz. Vernon, Vic^t.
 and Vic^t^{ss}. Nuneham, erected this urn in the year 1771.
 Wm. Whitehead, Esq. Poet Laureat, wrote the Verses.

On the right side of the Garden,
back'd by a Plantation of Shrubs,
is a Bust of LOCKE,

Who made the whole internal world his own,
Who shew'd confess'd to reason's purged eye,
That nature's first best gift was liberty.

The CONSERVATORY,

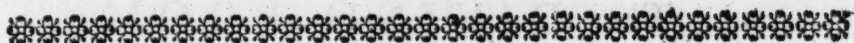
Fifty feet by fifteen, is planted with bergamot, ced-rati, limoncelli, and orange trees of various kinds and sizes. In summer, the front, sides, and roof of the building are entirely removed, and the trees appear in the natural ground. The back wall is covered with a treillage, against which are planted lemon, citron, and pomegranate trees, intermixed with all the different sorts of jessamines.

The Statue of HEBE

terminates the principal glade, and fronts the temple of Flora: it is backed by a large clump of shrubs, which forms a collection of all such ever-greens as flourish in the open air. On the pedestral of the statue are the following verses:

Hebe, from thy cup divine,
Shed, O! shed, nectareous dew,
Here o'er Nature's living shrine,
Th' immortal drops diffuse:
Here while every bloom's display'd,
Shining fair in vernal Pride,
Catch the colours e'er they fade,
And check the green blood's ebbing tide,
Till youth eternal like thine own prevail,
Safe from the night's damp wing or day's insidious
gale.

WM. WHITEHEAD, Esq.



T H E

House and Gardens at STOW,

The SEAT of

The Right Hon. the Earl TEMPLE.

A Grand Flight of Steps, designed by *Signor Borra*, ornamented with Balustrades, leads us to

The SALOON,

WHICH is a grand Apartment hung with Tapestry, representing the Functions of the Cavalry. The Dimensions of this Room are 43 Feet by 22; the Furniture is Crimson, ornamented with two Marble Busts, a rich Cabinet, and fine *China* Jars.

The PICTURES are

1. A Landscape.
2. A Flower-piece.
3. A Fruit-piece.

The HALL.

THIS is a spacious Room, 36 Feet by 22 and half, designed and painted by *Kent*. It's Cieling is enriched with the Signs of the *Zodiac*; and the Walls are adorned with Festoons of Flowers, &c.

Over the Chimney is a curious Piece of Alto Relievo, the Story of which is *Darius's Tent*: Here are also eleven Marble Busts, properly disposed, and a Statue of *Narcissus*.

The DINING ROOM

IS a well proportioned Apartment, 30 feet by 21, in which are the following Paintings, viz.

Two large Landscapes, by *Orizonti*.

Two small ditto, by *Loten*.

A Dancing at the Duke of *Mantua's* Marriage, by *Tintoretto*.

A Landscape, by *Claude Lorrain*.

A small ditto of *Acis and Galatea*, by *Milé*.

A large Picture of young *Bacchanals*.

A Sea Port, by a *Flemish* Master.

A Landscape with Figures and Cattle, by *Bassan*.

A Landscape, with a Mill.

Vulcan, and *Venus*.

The Marriage at *Cana*, by *Bassan*.

Moses burying the *Ægyptian*, by *Poussin*.

A Bed Chamber, with two Dressing Rooms.

THE Hangings, Bed, and Furniture of this Apartment are rich Crimson; and over the Chimney is a full length Portrait of the late Countess of *Dorset*.

In the first Dressing Room, a Piece of Still Life over the Chimney.

In the Second, a fine Cabinet, and over the Chimney, Prince *Henry*, at full length.

The Grand STAIR CASE.

THIS Stair Case is ornamented with Iron Work, and enriched with three Cieling-pieces, painted by *Sclater*, viz.

1. Justice and Peace.
2. Fame and Victory.
3. Plenty and Constancy.

The Walls are adorned with military Pieces.

The

The CHAPEL

IS wainscotted with Ceder, and has a Gallery of the same, hung with Crimfon Velvet. Its Dimensions are, 37 Feet by 20 Feet 10 Inches, and 26 Feet high.

Over the Communion Table is a fine Painting of the Resurrection, by *Tintoretto*; and over that is the King's Arms, richly carved and ornamented.

Above the Cedar Wainscot, are the following Paintings at full length, viz.

1. *Moses* and *Aaron*.
2. *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*.
3. The Four Evangelists.
4. The Ascension.
5. Baptism.
6. The Salutation of the Virgin *Mary*.

The Cieling is the same as in the Chapel Royal at *St. James's*, and the Cedar Wainscot enriched with elegant Carving, by *Guibbons*.

Her Ladyship's Dressing Room.

THE Hangings, Chairs, and Window Curtains of fine printed Cotton.

A fine old Japan Cabinet, ornamented with China Jars.

A fine View of *Pekin*, over the Chimney-Piece, by *Iolli*.

Her Ladyship's Bed-Chamber.

THE Hangings, Chairs, &c. the same as the Dressing Room; with a Picture of a *Chinese* Temple over the Chimney, by *Iolli*.

The CHINESE CLOSET.

THIS is the Repository of her Ladyship's valuable China. The Japan and Ornaments were a Pre-

a Present from the late Prince and Princess of *Wales*.

From hence we enter a Colonade adorned with Paintings, by *Sclater*. It is embellished with Exotics and flowering Shrubs.

The GRENVILLE ROOM,

IS 29 Feet 8 Inches by 26 Feet 3 Inches, and 19 Feet 4 Inches high, is hung with Green Velvet, and ornamented with the following Portraits, all at full length, except the first.

1. The late Countess *Temple*, Mother to the present Earl.

2. The present Countess *Temple*.

3. The present Earl *Temple*.

4. The Right Honourable *George Grenville*.

5. The Honourable *James Grenville*.

6. The Honourable *Henry Grenville*, formerly Governor of *Barbadoes*.

7. The Honourable *Thomas Grenville*, who was killed in Defence of his Country, on board the *Defiance*, of which Ship he was Captain.

8. The Right Honourable Lady *Hester Pitt*.

The GALLERY.

A Magnificent Apartment, 74 Feet by 25 Feet, and 20 Feet high, with Gobelin Tapestry Chairs, and is hung with three fine Pieces of Tapestry, viz.

1. A beautiful Representation of a Farm.

2. A *Dutch Wake* from *Teniers*.

3. A *Dutch Fishery*, from ditto.

The two Chimnies have Pictures of *Roman Ruins* over each, by *Panini*.

The Four Doors have rural Pictures over each, viz.

1. Plowing. 2. Reaping.

3. Hay-making. 4. Sheep-shearing.

And a Rich Cabinet at each End, containing Books; and 10 Marble Busts of *Roman Emperors*. A

A Dressing-Room.

HANGINGS of Yellow Silk Damask, trimmed with Silver; with the following Paintings:
Joan of Arc, over the Chimney.
Sir Thomas Temple.
Lady Hester Temple.

A Bed-Chamber.

THE Hangings, Bed, Chairs and Ornaments of Yellow Damask, the same as in the Dressing-Room; with Paintings of,
 The Representation of the *Holy Lamb*.
 A Flower Piece.
 Two Landscapes, one over each Door.

A Dressing-Room.

GREEN Damask, trimmed with Gold, with the following Paintings.
 A Picture over the Chimney, by *Rembrant*.
 Two Saints, *St. Laurence*, and *St. Stephen*, one over each Door.

On one Side, *Orodes* ordering melted Gold to be poured into the Mouth of *Crassus*.

On the other, two Pieces of Ruins, and a Landscape, with Dancing Satyrs, by *Paul Brill*.

The Rape of *Helen*, by *Thesens*.

The Return of *Chryseis* to her Father, both by *Primaticcio*.

A Bed-Chamber.

GREEN Damask Bed, Hangings and Chairs trimmed with Gold.

PAINTINGS.

1. An Original Portrait of *Oliver Cromwell*.
2. A *Silenus*.
3. A Portrait of *Colonel Stanyan*.

A Dress-

A Dressing-Room.

THE Paintings in this Room are,
A Portrait of *Rubens's* Wife, over one Door, by *Rubens*.

Over the other, a Knight of the Bath, by *Vandyke*.
Cymon and Iphigenia.

The STATE APARTMENTS.

The State Gallery;

Is 70 Feet 9 Inches, by 25 Feet long, and 22 Feet high;

WITH two Marble Chimney Pieces of *Sienna*, &c. The Cieling finely ornamented with Paintings and Gilding, by *Sclater*. Two fine large Marble Tables, with two large Pier-Glasses.—The Walls are adorned with curious Pieces of Tapestry, viz.,

1. The Triumph of *Diana*.
2. The Triumph of *Mars*.
3. The Triumph of *Venus*.
4. The Triumph of *Bacchus*.
5. The Triumph of *Ceres*.

The Piers are adorned with Trophies.

Two Chimnies, the upper Parts of which are adorned with Gilding and Carving.

1. Representing *Mercury* conducting Tragic and Comic Poetry to the Hill of *Parnassus*.
2. A Goddess conducting Learning to Truth.

The State Dressing-Room

Is 24 Feet 8 Inches, by 30 Feet, and 19 Feet 4 Inches high;

HUNG with Blue Damask, and Chairs and Window Curtains of the same. The Doors and Cieling

ing are finely ornamented with Carving and Gilding.
The Paintings are,

A fine Portrait of the late Lord *Cobham*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Four Conversation Pieces, by *Francisco Cippo*.

Venus binding the Eyes of a Cupid, and the Graces offering Tribute.

The State Bed-Chamber.

Is 56 Feet 8 Inches, by 25 Feet 10 Inches, and 18 Feet 8 Inches high.

THE Bed and Cieling by *Signor Borra*; and Pillars of the Corinthian Order: The whole finely carved and gilt.

A Madona from the School of Rubens.

A Picture over the Chimney.

A very Curious Chimney-piece of White Marble, designed by *Signor Borra*.

Two Marble Tables.

Two fine large Pier Glasses.

The State Closet.

HUNG with Blue Damask, finely ornamented with Carving and Gilding.—Out of which we go into a Colonnade, where is a beautiful View of the Gardens and the Country. The Passage is ornamented with Marble Busts.

There is also a grand Stair-case, adorned with Paintings of the Four Seasons.—The Cieling represents the Rising Sun, by *Phæbus* in his Car.

The G A R D E N S.

THE Spectator will have an Idea of what he is to expect in these unrivalled Gardens, where
Art

Art and Nature are so excellently blended, by the following Lines.

With Envy stung, and Emulation fir'd,
Nature and *Art*, each separately aspir'd
 To guide the Pleasures of th' admiring Few
 In Objects great, or beautiful, or new.

Nature the Forest plants, extends the Plain,
 Paints the Blue Hill, and spreads the glassy Main :
 Here length'ned Views allow the Eye to range ;
 More bounded Prospects there the Landskip change.
Art bids ; and, lo ! obedient Cities rise,
 And glittering Spires shoot upwards to the Skies :
 Its pompous Bulk the splendid Palace rears,
 And each gay Order on its Front appears.

Separate these Rivals thus aspire to Fame,
 But each misguided, lost her purpos'd Aim.
 All cry aloud, when *Nature's* Works appear,
 What vast Extravagance, what Wildness here !
 Nor pleas'd with *Art* alone, each Eye can see
 Stiffness in her, and trim Formality.

Baffled in each Attempt, at Length they cease
 Their fierce Dispute, and knit in Leagues of Peace ;
 Determin'd with associate Powers to shew
 One Matchless Effort of their Force at Stow.

The World, astonish'd, as the Labour grew,
 Exclaims, " What cannot *Art* and *Nature* do !"

The Southern entrance of the Gardens is formed by two Pavillions of the Doric order, designed by Sir *John Vanbrugh*. They are adorned with Rough masterly Paintings, by *Nollikins*. The Stories are from *Pastor Fido*. *

The first striking Object is an OBELISC, near 70 Feet high, designed for a Jet d'Eau, and placed in the Middle of a large OCTAGON PIECE OF WATER. At some Distance we perceive two Rivers, which are at

last united, and enter the OCTAGON in one stream. Over one of these is a PALLADIAN BRIDGE. From this point a Gothic Edifice dedicated to Liberty, 70 feet in height, appears on the top of a hill. On the left is an ÆGYPTIAN PYRAMID. Here we have a Prospect of a natural CASCADE, falling from the last mentioned OCTAGON, in three distinct sheets, into an extensive LAKE. One of them passes through the arch of an ARTIFICIAL RUIN, covered with ever-greens.

But it is time to drop this general and collective detail, and proceed to give a circumstantial and distinct display of each remarkable Particular, as it severally and successively presents itself, in our progress through the Gardens.

The HERMITAGE, built of rough stone and agreeably situated in a rising Wood, on the banks of the Lake.

The STATUES of CAIN and ABEL, which are finely executed.

The TEMPLE of VENUS, with the Inscription, VENERI HORTENSI; i. e. "*To the Garden Venus.*" It was designed by Kent; and is painted with the story of Hellenore and Malbecco*, by Scleter. It is adorned, in the front, with the busts of Nero, Vespasian, Cleopatra, and Faustina. Over the freeze is the following motto alluding to the painting, from a Poem ascribed to Catullus.

Nunc amet, qui nunquam amavit;
Quique amavit, nunc amet.

Thus translated by Parnell.

Let him love now, who never lov'd before;
Let him who ever lov'd, now love the more.

The BELVIDERE, or Gibbes's Building. Underneath is an Ice-House.

The ROMAN BOXERS, admirably copied,

* Spencer's Fairy Queen, B. III. C. 3.

TWO PAVILIONS. One of them is used as a Dwelling House; the other is ornamented with the Statues of Julius Cæsar, Cicero, Portia, and Livia.

The ÆGYPTIAN PYRAMID, which is 60 feet in height, with this Inscription. “Inter plurima hortorum horum ædificia a Johanne Vanbrugh, equite, designata, hanc Pyramidem illius memoriæ sacram voluit Cobham.”

That is, “*Among the many edifices in these gardens designed by Sir John Vanbrugh, Cobham dedicates this in particular, to His Memory.*”

Within is the following Inscription from Horace.

“Lufisti fatis, edifti fatis, atque bibifti,
“Tempus abire tibi eft; ne potum largis æquo
“Rideat et pulfet lasciva decentius ætas.”

Thus translated on the spot.

“Enough, my friend, you’ve trifled, drank and eat,
“’Tis time, at least ’tis prudence to retreat;
“Left wanton Boys exert their decent rage,
“And kick you drunk and reeling from the stage.”

The STATUES of HERCULES and ANTÆUS, situated in a FIELD, enclosed with a fence of stakes, after the military manner.

St. AUGUSTINE’s CAVE, a monastic cell, built with moss and roots: Within is a straw couch, and several Latin Inscriptions, which are extremely happy in the stile of the old monkish Latin verse, and said to have been composed by Mr. Glover, the ingenious author of *Leonidas*.

The TEMPLE of BACCHUS, an edifice of brick: It’s inside is adorned with Bacchanalian Scenes, painted by Nollikins. Among the rest, are two Vases in a masterly taste. Some of the smaller figures, in particular, are worth our attention.

A small

A small OBELISK, with this Inscription, "To the
"Memory of ROBIN COUCHER."

The SAXON TEMPLE. An altar situated in an open grove.

NELSON's SEAT. This is an elegant little building, from whence there is an agreeable open prospect: In the inside are Inscriptions, explaining the Paintings, in which the Boys fixing the Trophies are elegantly fancied.

The Equestrian STATUE of King GEORGE the First in armour, placed at the Head of the Canal, opposite the North Front of the House, with this Inscription from Virgil:

In medio mihi Cæsar erit——

Et viridi in Campo Signum de Marmore ponam
Propter Aquam. COBHAM.

Thus translated:

"Full in the midst shall Cæsar's form divine

"Auspicious stand, the Godhead of the Shrine.—

"And near the stream a Marble Statue rear."

The STATUE of His late MAJESTY, raised on a Corinthian Pillar, with this Inscription:

Georgio Augusto.

That is, "To George Augustus."

DIDO's CAVE; a retired dark Building, with this Inscription, from Virgil:

Speluncam Dido, dux et Trojanus, eandem
Deveniunt.——

Thus translated on the spot:

"To the safe covert of one Cavern came

"The Trojan Leader, and the Tyrian Dame."

The ROTUNDA, supported by Ionic Pillars, and designed by Sir John Vanbrugh. Within, is a Statue of Venus de Medicis on a Pedestal of blue Marble.— Scarce any Object in the whole Garden shews itself to

more advantage, or makes a more beautiful figure, from several different points of prospect.

The **STATUE** of the late **QUEEN**, erected on four Ionic Columns, and situated in a rural Amphitheatre; with this Inscription:

Honori, Laudi, Virtuti, Divæ Carolinæ.

That is, "To the Honour, Praise, and Virtue of the
"divine Caroline."

The **SLEEPING PARLOUR**; a square building with an elegant Ionic Portico, situated in a close wood, with this Inscription:

Cum omnia sint in incerto, save tibi.

That is, "Since all things are uncertain, take your
"pleasure."

The **WITCH HOUSE**; a square building. The Paintings on the walls are done by the late Lord's Gentleman; and though rude and inartificial, are much in character.

The **TEMPLE** of **MODERN VIRTUE**; *in Ruins*.

The **TEMPLE** of **ANCIENT VIRTUE**; a complete and beautiful Rotunda of the Ionic Order, designed by Kent. Over each door, on the outside, is this Motto: "**PRISCÆ VIRTUTI**." That is, *To ancient Virtue*. In four niches within, standing at full length, are the following Statues:

EPAMINONDAS,	} {	SOCRATES,
LYCURGUS,		HOMER.

Next are **APOLLO** and the **NINE MUSES**.

The **SHELL-BRIDGE** leads us over the Serpentine River into the *Elysian* Fields; and here we cannot omit giving the following Lines, which were left by a Gentleman unknown on his entering them.

To Lord COBHAM.

Charm'd with the Sight, my ravish'd Breast is fir'd
With Hints like those which ancient Bards inspir'd;
All

All the feign'd Tales by Superstition told,
 All the bright Train of fabled Nymphs of Old,
 Th' enthusiastic Muse believes, are true;
 Thinks the spot sacred, and it's Genius You.
 Lost in wild Rapture, would she fain disclose,
 How by Degrees the pleasing wonder rose;
 Industrious in a faithful Verse to trace
 The various Beauties of the lovely Place;
 And, while she keeps the glowing Work in View,
 Thro' every Maze your artful Hand pursue.—

The TEMPLE of BRITISH WORTHIES.

In the Niches are the following Busto's.

POPE. Without an Inscription.

The person who left the following Lines on this great
 Poet's Busto best knows what he meant by them.

For LOVE some worship, some for FEAR :

Ask'st thou my Friend how POPE came here ?

Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, who by the honourable
 Profession of a Merchant, having enriched himself and
 Country, for carrying on the Commerce of the World,
 built the *Royal Exchange*.

IGNATIUS JONES, who, to adorn his Country, in-
 troduced and rivaled the *Greek* and *Roman* Architecture.

JOHN MILTON, whose sublime and unbounded
 Genius equalled a Subject that carried him beyond the
 Limits of the World.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR, whose excellent Ge-
 nius opened to him the whole Heart of Man, all the
 Mines of Fancy, all the Stores of Nature; and gave
 him Powers beyond all other Writers, to move, asto-
 nish, and delight Mankind.

JOHN LOCKE, who, best of all Philosophers, un-
 derstood the Powers of the Human Mind, the Nature,
 End, and Bounds of Civil Government; and with equal
 Courage and Sagacity, refuted the slavish Systems of

usurped Authority over the Rights, the Consciences, or the Reason of Mankind.

Sir ISAAC NEWTON, whom the God of Nature made to comprehend his Works; and from simple Principles, to discover the Laws never known before, and to explain the Appearance never understood, of this stupendous Universe.

Sir FRANCIS BACON, Lord *Verulam*, who, by the Strength and Light of a superior Genius, rejecting vain Speculation, and fallacious Theory, taught to pursue Truth, and improve Philosophy by the certain Method of Experiment.

In the Nich of a Pyramid is placed a Mercury, with these Words subscribed :

— *Campos ducit ad Elystos.*

That is, “ Leads to the *Elysian* Fields.”

And below this Figure is fixed a square black Marble, with the following Lines :

*Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi,
Quique pii vates, & Phæbo digna locuti,
Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes,
Quique sui memores alios facere merendo.*

Here are the Bards who for their Country bled,
And Bards whose pure and sacred Verse is read :
Those who, by Arts invented, Life improv'd ;
And by their Merits made their Mem'ries lov'd.

KING ALFRED, the mildest, justest, most beneficent of Kings ; who drove out the *Danes*, secured the Seas, protected Learning, established Justice, crushed Corruption, guarded Liberty, and was the Founder of the *English* Constitution.

EDWARD Prince of *Wales*, the Terror of *Europe*, the Delight of *England* ; who preserved, unaltered in the Height of Glory and Fortune, his natural Gentleness and Modesty.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, who confounded the Projects

jects and destroyed the Power that threatened to oppress the Liberties of *Europe*; took off the Yoke of Ecclesiastical Tyranny; restored Religion from the Corruption of *Papery*; and by a wise, a moderate, and a popular Government, gave Wealth, Security, and Respect to *England*.

KING WILLIAM III. who, by his Virtue and Constancy, having saved his Country, from a foreign Master, by a bold and generous Enterprize, preserved the Liberty and Religion of *Great Britain*.

Sir WALTER RALEIGH, a valiant Soldier, and an able Statesman; who endeavouring to rouse the Spirit of his Master, for the Honour of his Country, against the Ambition of *Spain*, fell a Sacrifice to the Influence of that Court, whose Arms he had vanquished, and whose Designs he opposed.

Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, who, through many Perils, was the first of *Britons* that adventured to sail round the Globe; and carried into unknown Seas and Nations the Knowledge and Glory of the *English* Name.

JOHN HAMPDEN, who with great Spirit and consummate Abilities, begun a noble Opposition to an arbitrary Court, in Defence of the Liberties of his Country; supported them in Parliament, and died for them in the Field.

Sir JOHN BARNARD, without any Inscription.

Behind this Building is a Monument with this Inscription:

To the Memory of
SIGNIOR FIDO,
An *Italian* of good Extraction;
Who came into *England*,
Not to bite us, like most of his Countrymen,
But to gain an honest Livelihood;
He hunted not after Fame,
Yet acquired it;
Regardless of the Praise of his Friends,

But

But most sensible of their Love.
 Tho' he lived amongst the Great,
 He neither learnt nor flatter'd any Vice.
 He was no Bigot,
 Tho' he doubted of none of the XXXIX Articles.
 And, if to follow Nature
 And to respect the Laws of Society,
 Be Philosophy,
 He was a perfect Philosopher;
 A faithful Friend,
 An agreeable Companion,
 A loving Husband,
 Distinguish'd by a numerous Offspring,
 All which he lived to see take good Courses.
 In his old Age he retir'd
 To the House of a Clergyman in the Country,
 Where he finished his earthly Race,
 And died an Honour and an Example to the whole
 Species.

R E A D E R,

This Stone is guiltless of Flattery,
 •For he to whom it is inscribed
 Was not a Man,
 But a

G R E Y - H O U N D.

The SHELL-BRIDGE.

The CHINESE HOUSE stands on a large Piece of Water. The Outside is painted by Mr. *Sclater*, after the *Chinese* Manner. Within is a *Chinese* Figure of a Lady asleep.

The TEMPLE of CONTEMPLATION.

The GROTTO at the Head of the Serpentine River, is furnished with a Number of Looking-Glasses, both on the Walls and Cieling, in Frames of Plaister-Work, stuck with Shells and Flint. In it is a Marble Statue of *Venus*.

The

The LADIES TEMPLE, supported by Arches, with *Venetian* Windows. On one Side is a Painting of Ladies employing themselves at Needle and Shell Work; on the other, Ladies at Music and Painting, both by *Scleter*.

The GRECIAN TEMPLE is a large Building of the *Ionic* Order, said to be in Imitation of the Temple of *Minerva* at *Athens*.

Captain GRENVILLE's Monument, on which is the following Inscription :

Sororis suæ Filio;
 THOMÆ GRENVILLE,
 Qui navis Præfectus regiæ,
 Ducente classẽ Britannicam Georgio Anson
 Dum contra Gallos fortissimè pugnaret,
 Dilaceratæ navis ingenti fragmine
 Femore graviter percussò,
 Perire, dixit moribundus, omnino satius esse,
 Quam inertię reum in judicio sisti;
 Columnam hanc rostratam
 Laudans & mærens posuit
 COBHAM.
 Insigne virtutis, eheu ! rarissimæ
 Exemplum habes ;
 Ex quo discas
 Quid virum præfectura militari ornatum
 Deceat.
 M. DCC. XLVII.

As a Monument
 To testify his Applause and Grief,
 RICHARD Lord Viscount COBHAM
 Erected this Naval Pillar to the Memory of his Nephew
 CAPTAIN GRENVILLE ;
 Who, commanding a Ship of War in the *British* Fleet
 Under ADMIRAL ANSON,
 In an Engagement with the *French*,
 Was

Was mortally wounded in the Thigh
By a Fragment of his shatter'd Ship.

Dying, he cried out,

“How much more desirable is it thus to meet Death,
“Than, suspected of Cowardice, to fear Justice!”

May this noble Instance of Virtue
Prove instructive to an abandoned Age,
And teach *Britons* how to act
In their Country's Cause?

A Spacious BASON of WATER, designed for the
Triumphal Arch.

A FLUTED COLUMN, erected to the Memory of
the late Lord COBHAM.

On one Side.

To preserve the Memory of her Husband,
ANNE, Vicountess COBHAM,
Caused this Pillar to be erected
In the Year 1747.

On the opposite Side.

Quatenus nobis denegatur diu vivere,
relinquamus aliquid,
quo nos vixisse testemur.

As we cannot live long,
Let us leave something behind us,
to shew we have lived.

The GOTHIC TEMPLE, with this Inscription :

Je rends graces aux dieux de n'être pas Romain.

That is, “I return Thanks to the Gods for not be-
“ing a *Roman*.

The Inside of the Dome is decorated with the Arms
of his Lordship's Family, from their Rise to the present
Time.

The PALLADIAN BRIDGE, on which are several
Antique Marble Busto's. It is supported by *Ionic* Pil-
lars on the Side facing the Water. The Black-Wall is
adorned with a Piece of Alto-Relievo, by Mr. *Schee-*
maker,

maker, representing the Four Quarters of the World bringing their various Products to *Britannia*.

The IMPERIAL CLOSET is a square Room, in which are painted in Fresco by *Scleter*, the three Humane Roman Emperors, each of which is distinguished by a memorable saying of his own.

IMP. TITUS CÆS. VESPASIAN.

Diem perdidit.——

I have lost a Day.

IMP. N. TRAJAN CÆS. AU.

Pro me : si merear, in me.

For me :——if I deserve it, against me.

IMP. MARCUS AURELIUS CÆSAR ANTONINUS.

Ita regnes imperatur, ut privatus, regi te velis.

So govern if a King, as you would be governed if a Subject.

The Grand TERRAS-WALK, 300 Feet long, where is a STATUE of a GLADIATOR, brings us to The TEMPLE of FRIENDSHIP. A Structure of the Doric Order, with this Motto on the Outside,

Amicitiae S. Sacred to Friendship.

On the Roof are emblematical Paintings alluding to Friendship and Liberty. *Britannia* is represented sitting in State with Labels on one Side inscribed *Edward III.* and *Queen Elizabeth*; on the other she is presented with the Reign of ——, which she covers with her Mantle, unwilling to look at it. The Inside is furnished with the Busts of the late Lord and his illustrious Friends, *viz. Frederick Prince of Wales*, the Earls of *Chesterfield*, *Westmorland*, and *Marchmont*; the Lords *Cobham*, *Gower*, and *Bathurst*; the present Earl, Lord *Litton*, and *William Pitt*, Esq;

The PEBBLE ALCOVE is a little Grot, on which are his Lordship's Arms on the Back Wall.

CONGREVE's MONUMENT, with Embellishments designed to express the Poet's Comic Genius.

On

On the Top is a Monkey viewing himself in a Mirror, with the following Inscription :

*Vitæ imitatio,
Consuetudinis speculum,
Comædia.*

Comedy is the Imitation of Life, and the Mirror of Fashion.

The Effigy of the Poet lies in a careless Posture, with this Epitaph :

Ingenio
Acri, faceto, expolito,
Moribusque
Urbanis, candidis, facilimis,
GULIELMI CONGREVE,
Hoc

Qualecunque desiderii fui
Solamen simul &
Monumentum,
Posuit COBHAM.

1736.

That is, "To the piercing, facetious, and refined
"Wit, to the polished, candid, and unaffected Man-
"ners of WILLIAM CONGREVE, hath COBHAM erected
"this poor Consolation for the Monument of, his
"Loss. 1736."



F I N I S.

